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THIRTY-SIXTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HAWAIIAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

ORIGINALLY ORGANIZED IN 1823

RE-ORGANIZED IN 1863

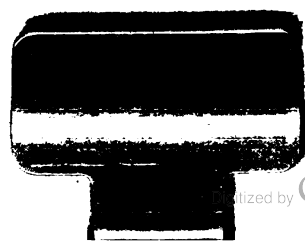
JUNE, 1899,

"The isles shall wait upon Me, and on Mine arm shall they trust."

HONOLULU:

PUBLISHED BY THE HAWAIIAN BOARD.

1899.



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	F. W. Damon.	

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O. H. Gulick, Rev. O. P. Emerson, *Ex-officio*.

*In place of sermons on home and foreign missions there will
be missionary rallies.*

ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF THE
HAWAIIAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

JUNE 4-11, 1899.

The Association met at Kawaiahao Church on Tuesday, June 6th, 1899, at 10 a. m., as by adjournment. Rev. J. K. Hihio, Scribe of last year, took the chair, and the meeting was opened with prayer and singing; the members present were then enrolled. The following pastors and delegates were in attendance:—

From the Association of Hawaii. Pastors—Rev. S. L. Desha, C. M. Kamakawiwoole, S. W. Kekuewa, W. M. Kalaiwaa, W. N. Lono, L. M. Mitchell, J. Kauhane, Z. M. Naahumakua, also Rev. J. N. Kamoku. Delegates—S. W. Kawewehi, C. K. Kapa, Y. K. Kaapa, Kealawaa.

From the Presbytery of Maui and Molokai. Pastors—Revs. A. Pali, J. K. Hihio, J. Kalino, M. Kuikahi, S. K. Kaailua, E. M. Hanuna, H. Manase, J. Kaalouahi, D. Kaai. Delegates—M. Kane, G. Kekipi, D. N. Opunui, W. B. Keanu, C. K. Pa.

From the Association of Oahu. Pastors—Revs. H. H. Parker, E. S. Timoteo, J. M. Ezera, S. P. Kaaia, S. K. Oili, Solomon Nuuhiwa, James Davis. Delegates—

From the Association of Kauai. Pastors—Revs. G. L. Ko-

pa, S. Ekaula, S. Kaili. *Delegates*—H. K. Kahele, S. W. Kauanoë, J. N. Moehau.

Members At Large: Revs. H. Bingham, D.D., S. E. Bishop, D.D., O. P. Emerson, O. H. Gulick, J. Leadingham, J. M. Lydgate, J. M. Lewis. J. Waiamau, J. Kekahuna, R. Maka, S. K. Kaulili, D. K. Kaumiumi, Z. S. K. Paaluhi, J. Nua, J. S. Kalana and Messrs. D. L. Naone, J. Nalua, S. H. Oni, H. Waterhouse, W. H. Rice, Theo. Richards.

The Association was organized by electing Rev. E. S. Timoteo as Moderator, and Rev. J. M. Ezera as Scribe.

The following standing committees were appointed by the Moderator:—

1. On order of business—Revs. O. P. Emerson, E. M. Hanuna, C. M. Kamakawiwoole.
2. On appeals—Revs. O. H. Gulick, A. Pali, S. K. Oili.
3. On annual reports of the island associations—Revs. S. L. Desha, J. Kalino, James Davis.
4. On statistical tables—Revs. E. M. Hanuna, J. K. Hihio, S. W. Kekuwa.
5. On printing the minutes—Revs. O. P. Emerson, E. S. Timoteo, J. M. Ezera.

It was voted that members of the General Sunday School Association, the Young People's Christian Association and the Society of Christian Endeavor, and students of the North Pacific Missionary Institute, should sit as corresponding members and W. H. Rice be a member at large.

The following order of business was adopted:

1. Each day's session to be opened with half an hour's devotional exercises.
2. Statistical reports of the churches.
3. Annual reports of the island associations:—(a) on the state of the churches; (b) on the meetings of the island associations.
4. Memorials and appeals.

5. Report of special committees.
6. Necrological resolutions.
7. Reception of delegates from the different missions.
8. Annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Hawaiian Board.
9. Election of the Secretary and Treasurer and members of the first class of the Hawaiian Board.
10. Choice of delegates for the International Council.
11. Foreign missions:—(a) new fields and new missionaries; (b) offerings for the treasury.
12. Home missions.
- (a) Educational work:—(1) the theological school—report of the Principal; (2) the boarding schools.
- (b) Missionary superintendants.
- (c) Evangelistic work.
- (d) Helps for the Sunday schools.
- (e) Special missions to races other than Hawaiian.
- (f) Church discipline.
13. The lepers.
14. Week of prayer and day of prayer for schools.
15. Time and place of next annual meeting.

The session occupied four working days, opening Tuesday, June 6, and adjourning Friday, June 9th, to meet again Tuesday, June 5, 1900, in Kaumakapili Church. There were present thirty-one pastors, twelve lay delegates, and twenty-one additional clergymen, missionaries, and associate members.

During the past year there has been a slight increase in the contributions of the native churches and patrons of the Board, and a very large one in the gifts of our American and English patrons. The mission churches are not doing quite what they ought to. Only in the Chinese churches have any collections for the Board been taken up.

The church committees gave reports of the monies they had collected, and their subscription papers were examined, found

correct, and withdrawn from further circulation. It was found that one set of subscription papers, that of the committee of the church at Kaluaaha, Molokai, represented a collection of \$950.50, and that of the Mokuaikaia church of Kailua, Hawaii, a collection of \$790.50, the latter made in about three years.

In response to an invitation received from the "Committee on Organization" in the United States, a delegation of five was chosen—three natives and two whites—to represent the Association at the International Congregational Council to be held in Boston, Sept. 20-28, of this year. The native delegates chosen were Rev. E. S. Timoteo, pastor of Kaumakapili Church, Honolulu, and moderator of the Association, Rev. J. M. Ezera, scribe of the Association and pastor of the church at Ewa, and Rev. S. L. Desha, pastor of Haili Church, Hilo. The white delegates chosen were Hon. H. Waterhouse, vice-president of the Hawaiian Board, and Rev. O. P. Emerson, its corresponding secretary. To the above names that of Rev. J. Kauhane, a member of the Senate and pastor of the church at Waiohinu, Hawaii, was added later by the Board.

The committee appointed last year to report on the ministerial standing of Rev. Z. S. K. Pualuhi, reported that he was a member of the Presbytery of Maui and Molokai. Further action was accordingly referred to that body.

Wednesday morning the members of the Association were in attendance at the closing exercises of Kawaiahaeo Girls' School. In the afternoon session it was voted that the native churches be asked to contribute \$1500 the coming year for foreign missions.

Thursday morning the Association received the representatives of the different foreign churches, after which the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Board were read, and they re-elected to office, together with the members of the third class of the Hawaiian Board.

At 4 p. m. the ladies of the Women's Board of Missions enter-

tained the members of the Association in the parlors of the Central Union Church at the annual tea party.

Friday morning the Association attended the annual examination of the students of the Institute. It was voted that hereafter the students be examined by the Association with a view to their being licensed to preach. A motion to restore Mr. Lutera to ministerial standing was tabled, to be taken up again next year. The moderator and scribe of the Association were appointed a committee to send the sympathetic greetings of the Association to Mr. and Mrs. Hyde in their invalidism, and absence from the country. A report was read from the committee on necrological resolutions.

At 4 p. m. the Association held the Communion Service at Kawaihāo Church. Very successful missionary rallies, both home and foreign, were held Sunday mornings, June 4 and 11, in the Central Union Church. Missionary services were also held in other churches.

OLIVER POMEROY EMERSON,
Corresponding Secretary.

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF THE HAWAIIAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION,
JUNE, 1899.
— — — — —
REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING,
SECRETARY.

— — — — —
CHURCH WORK AMONG THE NATIVES.

AN OPPORTUNITY. (

The most hopeful feature of this work is the opportunity which is now offered the skilful laborer. The native can now be approached and influenced to a remarkable degree by the right man. Political issues are dead and have been buried, and though the graves in which they lie are still strewn with flowers and are mourned over, there is noticeable a desire to be associated with interests that are alive and fraught with good for the people. Prejudices remain and antipathies are strong, but back of them is a hunger for better things. Many who have drifted away from the churches and from the old teaching are awakening to a sense of loss. A need is recognized which somebody must supply. Numerous agents are in the field. The power of

Rome and of the Mormon Church is felt, and sectarian workers are coming in. It is a time for our energies to be redoubled.

SUPERVISING MISSIONARIES.

Already we have three supervising missionaries who devote a part of their time to the native work, and by their help it is taking on a new aspect. This work is more in hand on Kauai than it has been for many years, and each year it has improved under Mr. Lydgate's efficient supervision. On Maui Mr. Lewis' labors are beginning to be felt. The same may be said of that part of Hawaii which is under the supervision of Mr. Hill, while on Oahu it is expected that the influence of Mr. Richards' work done among the Sunday schools and young Hawaiians of the city, will extend over the entire island and ere long reach throughout the group. One more white man for the large island of Hawaii, to have charge of the Konas, is an imperative necessity. A splendid field is offered there to any one willing to learn the native language, and as a Christian leader put himself in touch with the churches and people of that large and populous region.

THE FIELD AND THE MINISTRY.

The great difficulty we labor under in the conduct of this work is the lack of a properly trained and capable body of ministers. There are at least fourteen parishes in need of pastors; six are on Hawaii, three on Maui, three on Oahu, one on Kauai, and one on Molokai. To meet this need there are four or five men possibly available for service. We have lost one valuable pastor during the year by death; one, a man of large ability and influence has been suspended from the ministry; three have been dismissed from incompetence, one to work at a trade, and two have temporarily retired on account of sickness. Our gains to the regular ministry have been, one by installation and two by ordination. Two students in temporary charge of parishes are doing good

work. One missionary from the foreign field has come to us on a furlough, and has lately taken the care of a parish.

An interesting feature of the work in the districts of Hilo and Puna is that done by David Ai, who, under the direction of Rev. S. L. Desha and the local committee (Revs. Cruzan and Hill and Mr. F. S. Lyman), has the care of six pastorless churches which are visited regularly each month; also that done by evangelist C. W. P. Kaeo, the blind preacher, who, accompanied by his wife, pays monthly visits to from three to four churches in the Kona districts of the island of Hawaii.

It is thus plain that the great need of our native work is of a more numerous and better trained ministry. The theological school is the key to it. No equipment given it, of money or of a teaching force, that will give us better ministers, can be lost. Natives will follow and are following the capable and consecrated men of their own race who are placed over them as pastors, and when such men can be associated with superintending missionaries of foreign blood who are devoted to the upbuilding of the Hawaiian churches, great results can be achieved.

One reprehensible feature of the native pastorate is the willingness it often shows to discipline the laity for faults sometimes trivial, and its unwillingness to discipline members of its own brotherhood in the ministry.

CHURCH BUILDINGS.

This year, as well as last, has seen a commendable activity in the work of church repair. The old mission church at Kaluaaha, Molokai, has been re-roofed and re-plastered and put in a good state of repair; the same has been done for the Popopiia church-building of Central Kona; the Kohala foreign church has been repaired inside and out; the Eastern Hamakua church has been entirely rebuilt, and the Onomea church has been taken down and built again nearer the center of population. Haili church,

Hilo, has been furnished with electric lights and the Waiohinu church has had a new coat of paint. The stately edifice and yard of our Kawaiahao church have been much improved in appearance, and needed repairs have been completed on the Kaumakapili church. The mortgage which has so long hampered this church has been paid. Through the careful supervision of Rev. J. Kekahuna repairs and changes have been made on the Waianae church and parsonage which have put the property into a more compact and satisfactory shape. For lack of funds the Koolau Church, Oahu, has not yet been rebuilt at Haleaha, nor has enough money yet been raised to repair the Kaupo and Laupahoe churches. It was voted by the Hawaii Association that the long-standing subscription paper for the final repair of the Mokuaukaia church of Kailua be closed in June of this year. It is hoped that before long money enough will be received to build the parsonage needed at Keanae, and also one at the Gilbert Islanders' settlement in Lahaina.

In our last report we expressed our appreciation of pastors and laymen who have aided in the good work of church repair. In this we wish to put on record our appreciation of those faithful friends of the Hawaiian, who in the stress of their own duties have given much time and strength and timely advice by way of aiding pastors and struggling deacons, not only in the conduct Sunday services, but also in collecting and spending monies for church repair.

INSTALLATIONS, ORDINATIONS, DISMISSALS.

There have been the following installations, ordinations and dismissals: Rev. L. M. Mitchell, installed Oct. 23rd, 1898, as pastor of the united churches of Kaohe and Milolii; S. Ekaula and J. M. Naeole, ordained April 13, 1899, at Lihue, Kauai; Rev. Daniel Kahooio, dismissed Sept. 14, 1898, from the pastorate of the church at Laupahoe; Rev. S. Kapu, dismissed May 3rd, 1899, from the pastorate of the church at Wailuku,

and suspended from the ministry for six months. Besides these changes in the regular order of settlement, Revs. Kalana, Nua and Kaumiumi, as acting pastors, were withdrawn from the care of the churches respectively at Olaa, Kahohe and Pelekunu.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR INSTITUTIONAL AND EVANGELISTIC WORK.

The name "Field Secretary" carries with it much more than has been even attempted this year. Only twice have I been off the island of Oahu (at both times to Molokai), and but two or three times besides, out of Honolulu. The language deficiency will account for this, as there has been a daily study undertaken with moderate results. Honolulu having become a center of operations, my interest has gone out in several directions.

First is the matter of Sunday schools. It has seemed as though there should be excellent Hawaiian Sunday schools in Honolulu of all places. Inspiration should flow out from here to all the islands. This can hardly be said to have been the case in the past. The assumption was first made that the interest must be awakened broadly and that races long expected to be leaders must feel the impulse first. The Sunday school union of Honolulu was formed with this in view. One of the aims, beside that of inducing a more thorough preparation of the lesson, was in the direction of a graphic illustration of the lesson, of great value anywhere, but especially designed to assist in the presentation of the lesson to those with whom there are prominent language difficulties. As a result, there has been almost weekly exposition in the Sunday schools of Kawaiahao and Kaunakapili. The attendance of your Secretary upon the two Sunday schools alternately has not proved at all ideal, but there are some things in favor of the plan. In each visit there has been an effort to stimulate the music of the school by the establishment of small male choruses. The "Rally" grew out of the Sunday school union and has proved

a marked uplift to all schools of the city. It has been a pleasure to send out some new songs which Dr. Hyde translated into Hawaiian, notably to the gathering at Kaluaaha, on Molokai, where the songs were sung by the whole gathering. In passing, it seems to your Secretary that it should be said that there is considerable opportunity for effective work through an inspired use of the "Hoike." To be sure there is marked abuse of what must have been the original plan, e. g., the devoting extra effort just before the event to the almost total disregard of the regular Sunday service. Provided that these (in many instances) exhibitions of scriptural and musical proficiency could all be turned to account, in inspiring better weekly Sunday school services, they might be tremendous agencies for good. The belief is that this can be done.

To increase acquaintance, and hence influence, large secular choruses of young men have been carried on in the city. It is a pleasure to find that many of these young men have become effective helpers in the music of the Sunday schools.

Perhaps the most notable effort for the Sunday school to be mentioned is the endeavor to build up the infant department of the two local schools. There was no such class in the Kawaiahao Sunday school and through the faithful and efficient services of Miss Turner, aided by the steady visitation work of Miss Ayau, there are sometimes 100 in attendance at the morning session. To a smaller extent this is true at Kaumakapili, the difference probably lying in the lack of such services as Miss Ayau is able to give. It was conceived that something more was necessary than Sunday work to build up the Sunday school. In the first place, children would have to be informed that there was such a place as a Sunday school to go to. Then when once there, their interest must be held as a matter of course; but should such interest fail, (which means naturally that they stop coming), it seemed highly important that the children be visited in their homes. In many instances the fault would be found to be that of the parents, in almost all cases, subject to a remedy. Good-

natured acquiescence on the part of parents almost always follows interested inquiry and suggestion as to how time difficulty or clothing deficiencies can be met. But this kind of work is almost impossible as volunteer work. To be reliable and steady time must be given it, *which belongs to it and nothing else*. Of course it is conceded that such work could not be effective without being Christian. Having found one young lady available, the plan adopted was to pay her to work for the local Kindergarten at Kakaako, so that she might become acquainted with the children of the neighborhood, and then working in the afternoons, meet them in their homes, and so know their parents. On Sunday morning the little class which first congregates at the church is "personally conducted" as Miss Ayau gathers some of them up at their homes. If there could be found another young lady of the consecration and efficiency of Miss Ayau for the work at Kaumakapili, the work there would no doubt be greatly advanced. It will be our aim to find such a person. There are small funds for this purpose.

Another interest purely local, has been the work for boys undertaken by the boys clubs of the city. The branch at Kaumakapili has taken the attention of your Secretary, while it has been his aim to organize so as to make all these clubs mutually helpful and to stimulate the formation of other clubs. There are several other quarters of the city besides those where the three clubs now exist where clubs would be of great value. A new organization is at the present time in process of formation.

Another interest which has taken the time of your Secretary to a small extent, is that of country libraries and reading rooms. A movement in this direction had been started long since, and some rooms were already occupied for this purpose. It was found, after considerable correspondence, that what was most needed besides periodicals and general reading matter, was hints as to the running of the proposed rooms. After a presentation of this subject at the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society several books

and \$25 in money was contributed. Nearly all this money has been spent in supplying periodicals (annual subscriptions) to the four rooms now in successful operation—Wailuku, Waikane, Hookena, Kaumakapili. There is little doubt but that this is a profitable use of money, for in many country places there is absolutely no place for the young to spend their evenings or unoccupied time, which otherwise would be likely to be passed in vicious amusement.

It has been the wish of your Secretary to undertake some such work on Oahu as is successfully carried on at Kauai under the efficient management of Rev. John Lydgate, in the way of a Pastors Aid and Church Repair Society. On Oahu the conditions might warrant the combining of the two ideas—without the relinquishment of the idea of self support. Hon. W. O. Smith and Hon. H. Waterhouse have been for a long time carrying this work on their shoulders and would be glad to relinquish it in view of their present heavy responsibilities.

Your Secretary anticipates considerable work in connection with the chairmanship of the committee on the Palama Mission in behalf of the Central Union Church,—to the addition of which work sanction was given by the Hawaiian Board—he feels however, that whether or not the name “Field Secretary” is continued, a greater amount of his time in the future should be dedicated to the distinctively Hawaiian work. To this end the work of the Sunday schools offers an inviting field.

THEODORE RICHARDS,

(Field Secretary, and Secretary Oahu Pastor's Aid Society.)

REV. J. M. LYDGATE'S REPORT OF THE HAWAIIAN WORK IN
KAUAI.

The churches remain in very much the same general condition as when last reported. In most cases the work has gone on evenly, faithfully and steadily during the year, with no phenomenal changes of any kind. Four of the fields—fortunately the most

populous and important—have been under the care of good men who have continued to merit the respect and regard won long since. In the other three fields there has been somewhat of change and experiment, consequent on introducing new men who have not proved entirely satisfactory. At present all the churches but one are filled by regular pastors of experience and assured character.

The Pastors and Their Support.—During the year we have gained two additional pastors, men trained by the missionary fathers, of long experience and assured wisdom in the work, who in the afternoon of life have been ordained and placed over churches whose confidence they inspire. In these days, when ministers are so scarce, and when there are so many more attractive openings that draft off young men from even within the ranks of the ministry, we are glad to get these solid men.

Each regular minister, in addition to a parsonage, is pledged an annual salary of \$300 which is made up by the local church to the extent of its ability, supplemented by the Pastors' Aid Society. Considering the small membership and the comparative poverty of the churches they have done remarkably well, and I am glad to be able to make the exceptional report that on Kauai no church is in arrears to its pastor, nor has been for three years.

The Minister's School still continues to be an interesting and useful feature of the work. Instruction in practical ethics has been made the main feature of each session, supplemented by special papers on living issues, sermon outlines and criticism, reports of churches, etc. As a result of these discussions the pastors have gone to their people with special teaching, bearing on special evils and special needs.

A very pleasant and successful social departure has been made in connection with this minister's school in the way of a lawn party, an evening social or a picnic, with a view to bringing the foreign families into contact with the Hawaiian pastors and their work.

The Pastors' Aid Society continues to be the very effective and very necessary stay and promoter of all work among the Hawaiians. Without the helping and guiding hand which it is able to exert the work would utterly collapse, or run wild into all kinds of excess. During the past year the society has paid out \$1236; a little over \$1000 of which has gone toward pastors' salaries, and the balance toward repairs of parsonages, furnishings, etc. During the same time the local churches have contributed about \$675 in cash toward the support of their pastors, besides special gifts of food, labor, etc.

Education.—After the closing of the Kauai Industrial school, Hon. G. N. Wilcox, one of the principal patrons of that school, signified his desire to assist worthy boys in securing an education, and placed in my hands a fund for that purpose. As a result a number of boys have been sent to Kamehameha, and others to the Hilo Boarding School. This number is being increased from time to time as worthy and promising boys are found. As far as possible this help is only auxiliary to the efforts of the boys themselves and their parents.

Pastoral Visiting—During the past year I have inaugurated a system of pastoral visiting for the whole island. Beginning at the farthest outlying hamlet of the Hanalei district. I have endeavored with the local pastor to visit, become acquainted with and hold cottage meetings with every family throughout the island, ending at Polihale, Mana. Though a somewhat arduous undertaking—for I have penetrated into the depths of the mountains and into valleys seldom visited—this has been a most enjoyable and profitable experience. It has brought me into close contact with the people, and given me a much better idea of their conditions needs and difficulties. It has also given me a practical knowledge of the kind of work the ministers are doing, the respect in which they are held by their people and the difficulties with which they have to deal. I have been strongly impressed with the amount of physical labor which the pastor of a large and

scattered field must accomplish every week in order to keep up his work. I have also been very much pleased with the wisdom and tact shown by the pastors as a rule, and with the kindly courteous reception we invariably received even from Roman Catholic and Mormon households. To me it has proved an invaluable experience in becoming familiar with the Hawaiian life, thought and language, and I look forward to still greater benefit from the continuance of this work in the future.

A suggestion—Half a century or so ago, the Hawaiian churches, received at the hands of the missionary fathers a system of church-work and government admirably suited to the conditions then existing. This system the churches have very naturally and perhaps wisely cherished to this day. But the conditions have changed very materially since then, and it seems to me it is time to change the system somewhat. Then there was a large Hawaiian population, the churches and church attendance were large. Now the population is small and scattered, and the church membership and attendance very much shrunken, while foreign interests and agencies have come in. May it not be time to alter the fashion of the ecclesiastical mantle which is no longer a perfect fit? I feel sure the fathers would have done this long ago if they had been with us.

For instance—In many cases the “district meetings” and the Wednesday afternoon prayer meetings have ceased to be much more than a decaying form, a source of humiliation rather than strength to the church. The people are too few, too scattered and too much occupied to come to them. They would better be dropped and the much more direct and effective house to house cottage meeting substituted in their stead.

The church service might in many cases be changed materially with advantage, in the direction of something more varied and attractive, that would interest the younger people; especially so, as in most cases the church service audience consists mainly, if not wholly, of the Sunday school, and hence very largely of chil-

dren, who cannot be expected to appreciate and enjoy a heavy sermon. In a word, the whole matter of church-work should be more directly suited to the changed conditions. In other countries such changes would doubtless be made by the individual churches, but here the Hawaiian churches, by nature and education, wait for the leading of authority.

J. M. LYDGATE,

(Secretary of Kauai Pastor's Aid Society.)

REV. JNO. M. LEWIS' REPORT OF THE WORK ON THE ISLAND
OF MAUI.

When I was sent to this island to take up the work of the Board my commission was somewhat indefinite. "Do what you can," was the commission, "find your own way, get into the native work, but be careful not to offend the native pastors by assuming authority not approved by the Presbytery." My work has been narrowed in its scope from two limitations—one of not being proficient in the native tongue; the other of possessing no real authority commensurate with my supposed responsibility. I have, however, acted upon the principle of doing what I could and of gradually getting into the native work. I have visited and held services in nearly every native church on Maui, in some more frequently than in others. The field is too large, and some churches are too inaccessible to be visited as frequently as I should desire. I have also preached at stated intervals to the English congregations at both Wailuku and Hana. And in English to the students of East Maui and Lahainaluna Seminaries. In conjunction with the native and English work I have conducted communion services, at regular intervals, at both the Japanese and various centers of the Chinese missions. I have baptised, during the year, forty persons, ranging in ages from a babe four months old to a grey-haired man sixty-two years of age. I have received twenty-two into Christian fellowship. There is a prospect of a number of the older students of the Lahainaluna Seminary uniting with the church in the near future.

The native churches of Maui and Molokai are, on the whole, holding their own. No special aggressive work has been done to bring new additions into the churches. In some cases the church and the pastor seem to be too well satisfied with present attainments to bring to bear the power of the gospel upon the unregenerated lives of their own parish. And some pastors seem to have a very limited conception of their scope of work. The Sunday sermon and two or three calls during the week on their own church-members is the supposed extent of their work, while no effort in particular is made to bring in the non-church-going people into the church relations. Frequently the pastor is not found in his own parish during the week, but is off somewhere else doing other work. Attempts have been made, by your representative to enlarge the conception of a pastor's duty through letters and visitations, and particularly by a series of questions sent to each pastor to be answered. The pastors, we believe, are gradually acquiring a broader view of their work, and gradually learning their true relation to the community and of their duty to the whole parish. The political prejudices, which hitherto might have held people aloof from the churches, are fast disappearing, so that it gives the greater reason for the pastor to exert his energies to induce these non-church-going people to identify themselves with church life. For the stong, earnest, faithful pastor there is a magnificent work along just this line of aggressiveness. And there are some indications, beneath the surface that a new and more active spirit is beginning to manifest itself which is a prophecy of better things for Christ and the church.

One of the most important questions that must come to the earnest and thoughtful pastor just now is, how to reclaim the young people and keep those already in the church, especially the young men and women who are coming out of our schools and seminaries. There is a large class of young people growing up with whom the older pastors are not keeping pace in knowledge.

It is a grave problem how these young people are to be kept in the church when the pulpit is not up to the modern standard of intelligence of the native youth; and when the church services are still conducted in that lifeless, stilted and sombre style which is soporific in its effect. Some of the pastors belong to the old regime and are jealous of any change, and consequently there is no freshness in church-life or in the presentation of the gospel. One church in particular is suffering from just this cause. Another hindrance to the work of the church which might be mentioned, is the persistency with which some pastors hold on to their pastorates when they have long since lost their influence among the people. There are few churches on this island that would profit by a change of pastors.

The church at Wailuku is at present in a critical condition. It is now pastorless. Though this field is, confessedly, a difficult one, yet with a strong, able man the church could be brought again to its former standing. In connection with Wailuku the new pastor should look after the two fields, Kahului and Waikapu. A revived interest is manifesting itself among the people of Kaupo. The matter of repairing the church is being taken up by them. The church is without a pastor. The pastor at Kipahulu might make regular preaching appointments with these people till a man be found to give his whole time to this work.

The perplexing question which confronts our churches is the financial one, and especially in the matter of the pastor's support. In only about two churches has half the pastor's salary been raised on the ground, the rest fell far short of this amount in their contributions. Consequently the pastors are most inadequately supported. And they too often become objects of charity to the parish and to outside friends; or they are compelled to neglect their duties as ministers in their search for family support. Many a pastor is thus hindered from giving his entire time to his pulpit and to pastoral duties. Can the churches raise more on their own field than they do? We believe they can. It is true that in some fields there is not much money in circulation. But

it nevertheless is true that the churches can contribute more toward their pastor's support than is at present done by the majority of the churches. And some churches could be made almost self-supporting, if a proper and systematic method was employed in the collection of money.

The Pastoral Aid Committee is now making a strong effort towards inducing the churches to increase their contributions, and to lessen their dependence on outside support. Recently the committee, in conjunction with Mr. H. P. Baldwin, the generous friend of the native churches, has issued the rule that the committee will contribute as much as the churches raise, up to one-half the salary; and when the churches have raised their half, if they are not able, after an honest effort to raise more, the committee will contribute the other half; but before a pastor receives any aid from this committee he is required to fill out a monthly blank, reporting on the condition of his field and the work that has been done during the month.

A word in regard to our Sunday schools. Here is a most excellent opportunity for our young men and women who are graduating from our seminaries to take up Christian work. Our schools need teachers—intelligent young men and women who will give time and attention to the children of their neighborhood. At our last Sunday school association meeting a new impulse was given to this work, which, we believe, will bear fruit. At the next meetin of the association there will be a regular program, and time will be set apart for the discussion of Sunday school methods. Mr. Keliinoi of Waihee was appointed by the association as Sunday school superintendent for the Islands. His duty will be introduce new methods into the schools as far as it is practicable, for the purpose of interesting the young Hawaiians who do not now attend. These are forward movements in the work.

In the Sunday school quarterly exhibitions the young people seem to be interested. But as these exhibitions are now conducted, I doubt if they exert any deep, lasting influence upon the

young people who take part in them. These exhibitions are conducted too much in a spirit of rivalry. Sunday after Sunday, long before these exhibitions take place, much time is spent by individual schools in practically nothing else but drilling choruses and in memorizing the headings of the Sunday school lessons, while the real work of teaching the fundamental truths of the lesson is being neglected. I do not wish to appear as objecting to these quarterly meetings. But I do wish to see this spirit of rivalry eliminated and these exhibitions represent the real work of the Sunday school; and that only bona fide members of the schools be allowed to take part. If properly conducted, these gatherings could be made a strong power for good. I would suggest that these occasions be made opportunities for evangelistic effort to get the young people to decide definitely for the Christian life. Let them be exhibitions, not for show, but for character-making.

J. M. LEWIS,

(In charge of the work on Maui and Molokai, and Secretary of Maui and Molokai Pastors' Aid Society.)

REV. C. W. HILL'S REPORT OF THE WORK ON EASTERN AND SOUTHERN HAWAII.

My present field of work is sixty miles in length, comprising Lower and Upper Olaa, Pahala, Honuapo, Naalehu and Waiohinu. Through the aid of resident interpreters I am able to reach the Hawaiian, as well as the English-speaking people.

In Lower Olaa a service is held every second Sabbath. The work there is greatly strengthened by Mrs. McStay and her son, teachers of the public school, who have deeply at heart the moral welfare of the people. This service is held in the morning, giving time to return to Upper Olaa to meet a Bible class in the afternoon. Two Sabbaths of each month are spent in the Kau district.

In Pahala Mr. Walton has kindly opened his parlors for a

preaching service in the morning and a service is held in the Hawaiian church on the afternoon of the same day.

The monthly visits to Waiohinu are attended with peculiar interest and encouragement. The rallying of the English-speaking people of Naalehu and Honuapo at the Waiohinu church is a source of encouragement to the Hawaiian people, who, with their devoted pastor, Brother Kauhane, show their appreciation by a large-hearted hospitality. The Hawaiians gather in large numbers at a second service in the evening, which is made impressive and effective by the excellent interpreting of Mr. Samuel Kauhane.

The movement which was in progress in Upper Olaa to erect a building for educational and religious purposes has been arrested by the sudden transfer of Olaa lands from the coffee to the sugar industry. A change of plans will be necessary to meet these changed conditions. It is difficult now to predict where the centers of population are to be. The development of the plantation and the building of railroads are yet to determine the places of most importance and the methods to be employed; but we trust that the progress of our work may keep pace with the movement of events and the moral needs of the growing community.

CHAS. WM. HILL,

(In charge of the work in Puna and Kau, Hawaii.)

SCHOOL WORK AMONG THE NATIVES.

REPORT OF REV. J. LEADINGHAM OF THE NORTH PACIFIC MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

The work in the North Pacific Missionary Institute for the year just closed has not been essentially different from that in the past. Its most marked feature has been the absence of Dr. C. M. Hyde from active participation in it. Last fall, as the time for opening the school drew near, he found that the condition of his health was such as to unfit him for taking up the duties in this connection, which he had so long and so faithfully discharged; and at his own request other provision was made for carrying on his classes. He has busied himself during the succeeding months in such labors for the general good as his strength would permit him to engage in. He and Mrs. Hyde have recently gone on a visit to their son in New England, with the hope that the sea voyage and change of scene and climate may be beneficial.

The number of students for the year has been twelve—nine Hawaiians, two Chinese and one Portuguese. No new students have been received. The health of the school has been broken in upon by two or three cases of serious illness, and several cases of less severity. The sickness has been mostly of a malarial nature. It is hoped that when the new sewer system has been put into operation there will be an improvement in the hygienic conditions.

In consequence of Dr. Hyde's withdrawal from the work of teaching, some readjustments were made in the classes, and Mrs. Leadingham was employed as a temporary teacher. She has taught the more elementary English studies, and has had a weekly prayer-meeting with the women. For a part of the time, also, she met the women weekly for the discussion of subjects of gen-

eral interest to them in their daily lives and needs. Such meetings with the women are of great helpfulness and value.

Rev. H. H. Parker has continued his work in homiletics and pastoral theology. Rev. O. H. Gulick has given one hour a day for the greater part of the year to drill in the Hawaiian language. These two gentlemen both use Hawaiian in the classroom, and for this reason it is of the highest importance that their connection with the school be maintained. It is now imperative that the students gain at least a good reading knowledge of English, and to gain this knowledge it is necessary that the greater part of their time and strength be employed on studies in that language. On the other hand, it is essential that they gain a fluent command of their mother tongue, and to acquire this it is important that they have instruction from men of such skill in Hawaiian as Messrs. Parker and Gulick.

My own work has been entirely in English. With the regular classes it has consisted of instruction in church history; new Testament, and sermon construction; and in New Testament, Greek and general history with Mr. Earnest Silva, a young Portuguese man, who has been preparing himself for service among his countrymen here. He now goes to start a new work among the Portuguese on the island of Maui.

The students have continued the usual missionary work in and about the city on Friday afternoons and Sundays. The church at Kaneohe has been supplied during the year by Mr. Henry Poepoe, a student of the Institute.

The churches in Kalihi and Moanalua have been under the care of Mr. William Kauhi, also a member of the school. It is gratifying to see on the part of a number of the young men a growing sense of the importance of the work to which they feel called, and a corresponding increase of moral earnestness in view of it.

Owing to increased cost of living and to a decrease in the amount of aid from the parents and friends of the students, it

was found necessary in the middle of the year to increase somewhat the weekly stipend heretofore given. The expense of supporting the school has thus been slightly augmented.

In this connection it is in place to notice generous gifts from friends. During the year, Mr. C. M. Cooke has given donations money amounting to 1,500 dollars. Of this amount, nearly \$300 have been used in replacing one of the old out-buildings, which was fast falling to ruin. These gifts will also make it possible during the coming vacation to make much-needed repairs and improvements on the school premises.

We are also indebted to "Mother" Rice for a gift of \$50 in money, to Hon Henry Waterhouse for a set of substantial chairs for the main recitation room, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bowen for a box of clothing and other useful articles.

It is probably quite generally known that last fall the Hawaiian Board voted to authorize the attempt to raise an endowment of \$150,000 for the better maintenance of the school. There are reasons to believe that this attempt will be, at least in great degree, successful. If this endowment can be secured, it will be possible to employ another teacher and thus effect a better classification of students and arrangement of studies. These changes are greatly needed. The growing demand for well-trained helpers in all lines of our work, makes it more and more plain that the time has come for putting the school on this more solid basis. The need is present, and may we not take this as an indication that what ought to be done can and will be accomplished? There are serious problems connected with the training and maintenance of a ministry for the various races in these islands. They are, however, of such a nature as to call for greater rather than less strenuous effort, but our past history, our present and future opportunities call us to go forward with faith and courage.

Respectfully submitted,

J. LEADINGHAM.

REPORT OF KAWAIAHAO SEMINARY.

Miss Christina W. Paulding, principal; Miss Martha A. Myrick, matron; Miss Josephin J. Haman, music teacher; Miss Jane E. Johnson, dressmaking department; Miss Belle Johnson, Miss Jessie R. Brookie, Miss Ella M. Pugsley, Miss Abigail Aikue, class-room teachers.

We have had enrolled this year one hundred and sixteen girls. The largest number belonging at one time was ninety-six. Of these forty-eight are natives, ten Chinese, four Japanese, one Norwegian, one Portuguese, and the remainder part native. Twenty-eight have been paid for by parents or guardians, and for twenty-two one-half the tuition has been paid in the same way. This being a larger proportion paid for in this way than ever before.

We have had fifteen girls in the dressmaking department, six of them for but one term. There has been a greater demand for sewing girls than in previous years. Our best sewers have been out almost all of the time, leaving only inexperienced girls to do the work taken in. While this has been good for the girls and is what we are training them for, we have not, for this reason, been able to make as much money in the department as heretofore. These girls have earned for themselves nearly seven hundred dollars. Five of them paid half of their own tuition and one girl paid all of hers. A number of girls have done general housework in families.

The Lima Kokua Society has held monthly meetings as usual. Some have taught in the mission Sunday schools of Pauoa, Kakaako and Maunakiki. Two have helped regularly in the sewing classes at Palama Chapel. The health of the school has been good. With the exception of the measles in the fall term we have had very little sickness. There has been a decided improvement in our girls this year, an increased spirit of kindness and helpfulness and a greater desire to do good work both in the class-rooms and about the house.

We are glad of this opportunity to thank all who have aided us financially.

CHRISTINA W. PAULDING.

REPORT OF MAUNAOLU (EAST MAUI) GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Mary E. Alexander, principal, normal class work; Eleanore A. Simpson, music, classes in history and botany; Rose Ward, teacher in charge of large school-room; Olive E. Steele, primary department; Kate D. Watson, sewing department, classes in arithmetic; Mrs. M. B. Watson, matron, cooking classes.

Our report this year will be a "thankful report." Through the many trials and irregular work resulting from loss of our "Maunaolu Home" last October, we turn our faces with gladness and gratitude to the many friends who have so generously helped to make our burdens lighter; we can never forget the words and deeds of help and cheer extended to us from the time of the fire throughout this whole year.

Our temporary quarters in the home of Mrs. H. G. Alexander are somewhat crowded with a family of sixty-five, but we look forward to our new Home, the \$25,000 building, to be given by our good friend, Hon. H. P. Baldwin, and the furnishing by other friends. This latter fund is headed by Mrs. George Beckwith's gift of \$500, following by \$100 from Margaret Nape, a former pupil of Maunaolu; a library fund of \$250, given by the King's Daughters of Hilo (\$10), and Kamehameha Girls' School (\$240). Last week we were again made happy by \$1,000 sent by Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Cooke.

We know that many of our girls have grown to be stronger and more womanly as a result of this "homeless year"; our prayer is that all may prove themselves more worthy of the help which our Heavenly Father sends through our many friends.

MARY E. ALEXANDER.

REPORT OF KOHALA GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Miss May Bell Truett, principal; Miss Annie B. Clapperton, primary and music teacher; Miss Grace Garnett, teacher of intermediate grades; Miss I. Renwick, matron; Mrs. B. H. Deemer, sewing teacher; Miss A. Patseu, teacher of native work.

Our school opened Monday, September 5, with an average number of students and a faculty, the same as that of last year. Our enrollment this year is thirty-seven. Seven of these girls are entirely supported by parents, nineteen partly supported by parents or guardians, and eleven are paid for by friends and societies who are interested in the school.

It is pleasant, in looking over our year's work, to see how many are interested in us, and to know that many of these have helped us for several past years. Hon. C. R. Bishop, the Central Union S. S., the H. M. C. S., the Kohala King's Daughters, Mrs. M. S. Rice, Mr. H. Waterhouse, Mr. C. M. Cooke, and Mr. Dodge have contributed generously towards our support. We have also been aided by gifts from many kind friends both in Honolulu and Kohala.

We have been striving to make manual training as much of a feature of our work as possible, and at last feel that the basis for much of the work is fairly laid. We have regular classes in native work; that is, the making of hats, mats, fans, baskets, etc., from bamboo and lauhala. The girls are taking great interest in this work, and are expecting to make exhibitions of the same in Honolulu and Hilo. One of our girls teaches this native work two days in the week at Ainakea School. We are hoping that all the government schools in this district may be allowed to adopt this work, for we have girls competent and anxious to teach the same.

A dressmaking department, which we have so long needed, is at last a reality. The sewing machine, with which the Kohala King's Daughters so kindly remembered us this year, has proved to be a most useful gift. Mrs. Deemer came to us in May, and so we hope to get this department in working order before school

closes. It cannot fail to be a great incentive to our girls. These native girls are always glad of an opportunity to learn anything which will make them independent. Some of our girls have gone out sewing and some cooking this year. All have done well.

Our Christian Endeavor Society still holds its usual meetings. The society has grown and extended its work this year, and proved its usefulness and helpfulness in many ways. The girls are at present busy with their committee reports, which they hope to send to Honolulu, that they may be represented at the Christian Endeavor convention.

We have been much helped this year by the many kind friends who have spoken to our girls at the Sunday evening meetings. Mr. Kekuewa speaks to our girls every Monday morning at prayers, and helps us in this way, as he has for several past years. Mr. Kong Tet Yin is at present also coming each week at prayer time to speak to the Chinese girls.

Our girls still study native Bible-reading and have shown a marked improvement in that line.

We have many pleasant times to look back upon this past year. Brightest of these stands out the happy Christmas time, when we were again enabled, through kind friends, to give our girls a Christmas tree. Through the efforts of the Kohala King's Daughters, we were able not only to remember the girls of our own school with gifts at this time, but also all the children of the native church, so it was truly a happy time for each and every one.

Our greatest effort, perhaps, of the year, has been to raise an endowment for our school. Our first idea in regard to this was that it should be an endowment for furthering the industrial work, but afterwards it was thought best not to so limit the use of the money. The school is much in need of being placed on a firmer financial basis, and we hope to accomplish this by means of our circulars. These circulars, which we commenced sending out in January, read as follows:

To the Friends of Education, Greeting:

We, the undersigned board of managers and teachers of the Kohala Girls' School, beg leave to present the following statement for your careful consideration:

This school, which is conducted under the auspices of the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association, is the oldest and most important boarding-school for Hawaiian girls on the island of Hawaii. It was established by Rev. Elias Bond in 1875, and has sent out many well-trained young women. It gives its pupils—varying in number from forty to sixty—the usual course of study found in the public schools with the added advantage of Christian culture, and training in cooking, sewing, laundry and general housework. Its object has ever been to give Hawaiian girls such an education as would best fit them, not only to earn a living, but also to be of service to their race.

The school has thus far been largely dependent for its support on the benevolence of a few. Its small endowment should be increased to at least \$50,000. This would place it on a firmer basis, increase its appliances, and so enlarge its usefulness.

We, therefore, the teachers and board of managers, make an earnest appeal to all who are interested in the advancement of the Hawaiian race, for aid in raising this fund.

Will you contribute to it?

Funds may be sent to the following addresses: Frank H. Wiggin, Esq., No. 14 Beacon street, Boston, Mass.; Rev. W. Frear, Y. M. C. A. building, San Francisco, Cal.; Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., agent A. B. C. F. M., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. W. W. Hall, Honolulu, Oahu; Mr. E. C. Bond, Kohala, Hawaii.

Signed: May Bell Truett, principal; Grace Garnett, Annie B. Clapperton, Isabelle Renwick, Annie Patseu, teachers.

Signed: B. D. Bond, M. D.; Emma R. Bond, E. C. Bond, Jno. Hind, Helen H. Renton, board of managers.

The above circular is authorized by the Board of the Hawaiian Evangelical Association.

A. F. JUDD,
President.

O. P. EMERSON,
Corresponding Secretary.

Honolulu, December 6, 1898.

In addition to the circular, we have also sent out in some cases, a bit of the history of our school, which Mr. E. C. Bond has thus written:

"In response to a request for some information concerning the origin and history of the Kohala Girls' School, I will state as follows:

"It is my impression that the school originated in the demand of the time for schools that would give to the Hawaiian girls a higher and broader education than was available at the public schools, and probably in an acceptance of the adage that the character of a nation depends largely on the character of its mothers. What other influences may have combined with these for the inception of the school, I am unable to say.

"The building operations must have begun about the middle of the year 1874. It will be noted that this was previous to the passage of the Reciprocity Treaty; consequently previous to the time of prosperity which followed that event.

"Money was scarce and mechanics were not readily secured. A carpenter was found to undertake the building, but the work must be pushed, and with characteristic force, Rev. Elias Bond, at that time pastor of the native church and founder of the school, devoted his unstinted energies, body and soul, from early dawn to the darkening hours of evening, to the speedy accomplishment of the work, in the capacity of laboring mechanic and overseer, in a manner that seriously injured and permanently undermined his health.

"The school opened December 1, 1874, with Miss E. W. Lyons, who had been teaching in the Hilo Boarding School for Boys, as principal, with one assistant teacher, and Rev. S. C. Luthiau as assistant in charge of the manual labor department, which at that time consisted in keeping the grounds in order, and preparing the native food after Hawaiian methods. Father Bond conducted the business affairs of the school and held the general supervision. The principal was conscientious and faithful to the discharge of the responsibilities devolving upon her.

In three years from the time of its opening, the pupils numbered 55 to 60, being the full capacity of the accommodations. But the corps of assistants was at times inadequate, and at the close of the term in October, 1882, she resigned, which resulted in closing the school for a term of years.

In 1889, after fruitless endeavors through a large correspondence and the agency of friends, to secure another principal—which may be noted as an indication that teachers for schools were not as readily available then as at the present time—and finding that his own failing health would prevent his ever again assuming the responsibilities of such a school, Father Bond deeded the property, in trust, to the Hawaiian Board. By a singular coincidence, there was at that time in Honolulu, a tourist, or visitor, in the person of Miss Henrietta Whittier, a relative of the well-known poet of that name, who on being interviewed by the officers of the Hawaiian Board, consented to assume charge of the school, selecting her own assistants. A Board of Managers was appointed, and the school reopened October 21st, 1889.

"The number of pupils admitted the first year was 21, and in the following year 29, and the attendance in 1891-92 appears to have been 60.

"The building had been improved and extended after the close of the first year. Various changes have taken place in the corps of teachers. The faculty now numbers five. The

attendance the past year was 44, and at present date is 35, a number being unable to enter for want of ability to pay the moderate charge of \$50.00 a year for board and tuition. It is not to be supposed that this charge will cover the current expenses of the establishment."

We were at first limited by the Hawaiian Board to this Island, in the distribution of our circulars. This, of course, retarded the work. But now that the distribution is more wide-spread, the receipts are more encouraging. Mr. C. M. Cooke has most generously remembered us with a thousand dollars. Probably about nine hundred of this will be put on the Endowment Fund, which will make about a thousand dollars for that purpose, in the Kohala treasury. We have not yet heard from those appointed in other places to receive funds, but we have had so many encouraging answers to our circulars and so many promises of money, that we feel that we have prospered. We are, at least, rich in kind friends, and we are very glad of this opportunity to thank them for all their sympathy and helpfulness.

MAY BELL TRUETT.

REPORT OF HILO BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

L. C. Lyman, principal, in charge of shop work; Miss Ellen G. Lyman and Miss Maggie Nape, in charge of school room work; Mr. Daniel K. Keahi, in charge of field work.

We are glad to report a successful year in every respect. The spirit of Christ has been working in our midst and quite a number of the boys have joined our Christian Endeavor Society which was started a few months ago, and each member is keeping up very well to his pledge.

The school has needs as every institution which is desirous to advance, and to keep up with the progressive spirit of education, is sure to have.

One of our greatest needs at present is a cottage for the lady teachers, who have been putting up with considerable inconvenience.

nience living in what was formerly used as a dormitory for the boys.

The time is fast approaching when a more varied bill of fare will be a necessity. The boys now have plenty of good, wholesome food, but with the present tuition fee of twenty-five dollars per annum it is necessarily limited in variety. Formerly when all the pupils were Hawaiian, poi and sweet potatoes with meat or salmon comprised the only articles of food. But as other nationalities were admitted to the school it became necessary to add rice and bread to this simple fare.

At the present time we have rice and meat, bread and occasionally coffee for breakfast. For lunch and dinner, poi with meat or salmon, besides which, sweet potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, onions, bananas, and other fruits are added whenever they ripen on the school farm.

The actual cash paid out for the boys' board comes to about nine hundred dollars per annum. The tuition paid down and donated just about cover this.

The regular work of the boys with the extra work of the work-scholarship barely keeps the taro and the vegetable gardens going. We have a majority of small boys, consequently the work does not tell as it would if stronger hands did the work.

L. C. LYMAN.

WORK AMONG THE CHINESE.

REPORT OF FRANK W. DAMON, SUPERINTENDENT, HONOLULU.

Superintendent, F. W. Damon; Superintendent's assistant, Yee Kui; preachers in charge of parish, Leng Shen Chong, Tong Lai Wan.

Mills Institute.—F. W. Damon, Principal.—Assistant's teachers, N. H. L. Waste, F. R. Fairchild, Miss S. F. Corney, Messrs. Wong and Hee.

Mission Day School Teachers.—Messrs. Leng, Tong, Wong, Yip, Hee, Cheng, How Fo.

Workers Among Chinese Women.—Mrs. F. W. Damon, Miss Mabel Sunter.

Kindergarten Teacher.—Miss M. E. Stetson.

Teacher of School.—Mr. Northrop.

KOHALA.

Preacher:—Kong Tet Yin.

Principal of Mission School.—Miss Gertrude Whiteman.

Instructor in Chinese.—Kong Hyuk Tung.

Kindergarten Teacher.—Miss En Lin.

WAILUKU.

Principal of Mission School.—Miss Turner, now absent on furlough.—Miss Clara Zeigler.

Assistant Teacher.—Ching Tong.

Evangelist.—Teng Ah Lin.

KULA, MAUI.

Chinese Teacher.—Wo Yee Cho.

HILO.

Kindergarten Teacher.—Mrs L. T. Walsh.

Volunteer Helpers.—Messrs. Todd, Macluskie, Wong How and Ah Hip.

WAIMEA, KAUAI.

Chinese Evangelist.—Joseph Aiu.

IN AND ABOUT HONOLULU.

Naturally the larger part of our work and a greater variety of agencies center in the city, but equally good and lasting work has been accomplished at our country stations, as will be seen from the statements which follow. Especially in the district of Kula, on the island of Maui, has there been a marked and most encouraging advance, and at other points have we reason to be encouraged by the progress made. There have been received into our Chinese Church in Honolulu, during the past year, on confession of faith, twenty-three men and women; by letter three persons; and twenty-one children have been baptized. Five persons are now on probation to unite with our church at the communion in July. The various services of the church and the Sabbath schools both morning and afternoon have been continued as in former years. Each year the wisdom and necessity of securing the aid of an ordained missionary worker to assist in the guidance and superintendence of this important church and to help in training and caring for the Chinese Christians at different points in the group has become more and more evident. It is accordingly with great satisfaction and gratitude that we note that circumstances seem to be now pointing to the possibility of securing such a helper. It is most deeply felt by those most acquainted with the conditions of the Chinese mission that a rich field of usefulness is awaiting one possessed of the right spirit and qualifications and that precious and important opportunities lie before him. The superintendent

of this mission, after years of waiting for a colleague would welcome such an one with unfeigned joy. The growth of the family is a most encouraging sign and to keep in touch with the rising generation in our midst, is one of the most urgent necessities of the time. The need of a special worker among the Chinese women and girls has long been evident and we rejoice that the Woman's Board has energetically taken up this work. Under its appointment, Miss Mabel Sunter has been working since the first of this year. She has entered upon her work with much energy and enthusiasm and seems to have been providentially led to devote herself to the uplifting of those so long shut away from the light of the Gospel. Miss Sunter has begun the study of the Chinese language, in which she is making good progress. A few words from a recent report made by her to the Woman's Board will be of interest. "Realizing how essential it is first to win the love and confidence of a people if one would point them to Jesus, thus far I have made getting acquainted the principal feature of my work. Gradually the field widened until up to the present time I have come into contact with nearly six hundred women. On every side are open doors of opportunity bidding one enter. The work is a blessed one, but to it must be brought a zeal and wisdom derived from the Master, without whom we can do nothing."

GROWTH OF THE "MILLS INSTITUTE."

This year has seen the largest number of students connected with our boarding department, namely, seventy-nine. There have also been over fifty different day pupils. The average attendance throughout the year has been nearly one hundred. Our dormitories have been filled almost to overflowing, and yet it has never been so that we felt we could turn any applicant away; our buildings seem to be possessed of a kind of missionary *elasticity*, and in some way or other room has been made. The high price of rice has been a severe strain upon us, when well on to one

hundred pounds are consumed daily. The appetites of growing boys do not seem to take note of market rates. But there has always been a way out or through or over difficulties, and very gratefully would we acknowledge both the divine and human aid which have come in moments of financial perplexity. Very precious and encouraging to us has been the growth of the Christian spirit in the school. Two of our young men have recently united with our church and another is now on probation. Others, we believe, are on the Lord's side and are growing in the Christian life. At a recent "testimony meeting," free from all under excitement and pressure, it was thrilling to their teachers, to hear one student after another, speak of his desire to serve the Lord Christ. God grant that the work begun may prove lasting and fruitful. We are looking for a strong re-enforcement to our teaching force, with the beginning of the new school year. The steady growth in this department of our mission work leads us to look forward with much hope to the future. We would refer with much pleasure and gratitude to the faithful assistance and cordial co-operation in our school work this year, of our esteemed colleagues, Messrs. Waste and Fairchild, who return this summer to their home in California. The most cordial wishes of many will follow them, that the best success may attend them, wherever their lot may be cast.

Continually are fresh proofs coming to us of the far-reaching influence of the Institute. May it ever be an inspiring center for the youth of our Chinese community and fulfill in every sense its mission as a "*Truth-Seeking Institution*," the name by which it is known to all of this race, scattered throughout our islands.

OUR YOUNG RECRUITS.

The four young men connected with our theological training class have been well occupied during the past year. Last summer and during the months that have intervened one of them has held services among the Chinese on several of the sugar planta-

tions near Honolulu, nearly every Sabbath. Another during the past summer assisted in the work in Hilo, and later made an evangelistic tour along the coast of Hawaii from Hilo to Kawaihae. Work at the prison and at other points has been carried on by them. A young man who has joined the training class this year, has given abundant proof of his earnestness and sincerity. He gave up an excellent position on one of our leading plantations in the engineer's department, with good wages and promise of an increase, to devote himself to study, that he might be the better fitted to preach the Gospel of Jesus to his countrymen. Earnestly do we pray that more such earnest and consecrated young men may be led to give themselves to the same blessed work.

THE WORK AT ONE GOSPEL HALL.

We are beginning to feel here in Hawaii nei something of the mighty movement, which is rousing the church of Christ in these later days, namely, the beginning of Christianity in the form of loving helpfulness to the masses, to those who are our brothers and sisters, of whatever nationality or language they may be. We are only faintly impressed with this spirit, yet, but there is a moving and in the right direction. Our "Gospel Hall" on Hotel street continues to do its good work as a "light in the darkness." The children find in the kindergarten held here a joy and guidance which otherwise they might have failed of receiving. Their faithful teacher, and the kind leaders who help to make this work possible are "sowing seeds of kindness" which will bear fruit, perhaps fairer and more beautiful than they can now realize. Here too is a busy night school presided over by Mr. Northrop, who has given himself with time devotion to this work, aided by a number of volunteer helpers from the ranks of the students in the "Mills Institute," who are learning the blessedness of giving as well as receiving light. On the Sabbath, services have been held as in other years, with large numbers of

listners. Most earnestly do we hope that it will be possible ere long to see a beginning in the way of children's play grounds in connection with Aala Park, which is situated in this neighborhood.

CHEERING WORDS FROM MAUI.

It is with much pleasure that we quote the following words from Rev. J. M. Lewis, who has during the past year, so wisely and devotedly watched over the Chinese work on Maui. "My impression of the Chinese work on this island is most favorable. It has in it the promise of large results in the near future. More additions were made in the mission during the last year than in all the other churches combined. I speak of course for Maui. I baptized, as you may know, during the year, eleven children and sixteen adults. The adults were received into Christian fellowship. In Kula the work is making progress. The school building is in process of being built and it is expected to be completed in two or three months. A large congregation of Chinese people can be gathered in Kula whenever a service is held. Mr. Ah Ling was up there last Sunday and he reports about fifty people present. This is a growing community. The Chinese on the Spreckelsville plantation are privileged with services again. The evangelist preaches at stated times in the different camps on this plantation. He says that large numbers attend the meetings. I have great faith in the permanent effect of work done among the Chinese, and I only wish that it might be possible to place more workers in this field. One man, especially ought to be stationed at Spreckelsville. Ah Ling is a most faithful, earnest worker, never weary in presenting the Gospel to his countrymen. It might be truly said of him, that he is 'always abounding in the work of the Lord.' "

This year our faithful co-worker, Miss Turner, is taking a well earned furlough in the home-land, from which we trust she will return ere long to resume the good work to which she is devoting

her life on Maui. Most efficient work has been done in her absence by Miss Clara Zeigler, whose faithful effort in this branch of our mission, we would here most gratefully acknowledge. One evangelist has labored faithfully to secure a cemetery for our Christian people. Through the kindness of the manager of the Wailuku plantation a lot has been secured. This has been entirely fenced. We are rejoicing in the prospect of the purchase by one of our Chinese Christians, of a fine lot for mission purposes in Wailuku. We trust the day will come and soon when we can see a church building erected for the use of the Chinese in this town.

AWAKENING IN KULA.

One of the brightest points in our mission field this year is to be found in Kula, high up on the slopes of Haleakala. The attention of the public has recently been called in this direction by the opening, not far away, of a great sugar plantation, which is already the scene of a busy and growing life. Another form of growth and development has cheered the hearts of some of us in the advance of Christian work among the Chinese here. Our faithful evangelist, Mr. Teng Ah Lin, has worked and prayed for his people in Kula, for years past and the interesting beginning here must cheer and encourage his heart. During the past year thirteen adults and twelve children have been baptized in this district, making the company of those directly associated with our mission work, old and young, about fifty. There are many Chinese families engaged in small farming in this region and we trust that many more may be led to join the company of the Christians. A day school has been here maintained, taught by Mr. Ho, formerly with us in our school in Honolulu. Several hundreds of dollars have been subscribed by the Chinese Christians and their friends in this district, to aid in the creation of a school house and church. This has been further supplemented by a generous gift from a loyal friend of our work in Honolulu,

and by kind contributions from the Chinese in Honolulu and on Kauai. We trust that this summer the little church for "those from the Land of Sinim," will be dedicated to the worship of the true God, on the slopes of the great mountain, from whose forests in all probability sandal wood was once exported to be burned as incense on idol shrines in southern China.

SEED SOWING IN HILO.

A friend who is aiding our work in Hilo under a recent date writes as follows: "One never loves either human beings or causes till one has done something for them." To me this contains more truth since I have been enlisted in the cause for the Chinese. We are glad and grateful that there are friends in Hilo who are learning the truth of this statement through actual testing of it by personal experience. Mrs. Walsh has here continued her faithful labors as in other years, retaining the respect and love of the Chinese people, old and young, to whom she has so nobly devoted herself. The kindergarten Sunday school, and preaching service have all continued to exert their beneficial influence. Three adults have this year received the rite of baptism and four children.

Messrs. Wong How and Ah Hip have been most faithful and have aided greatly in holding our work together. We have missed from his post one new loyal friend and helper, Mr. E. V. G. Todd, who has thrown himself with so much enthusiasm into the work. He is at present in England, but the fruits of his effort remain here. Mr. W. M. McCluskey has in his absence most kindly come to the aid of the mission, and his helpful services are much appreciated. Most gratefully would we make mention of the kind co-operation, not only of these, but of others who have lent a helping hand. The time has seemed to come in our Hilo work for a forward movement. We hope to be able to place a Chinese evangelist there this year. It is also our intention to obtain a suitable lot for mission purposes, on which a building

might be erected for church purposes. The outlook is encouraging and with God's blessing, we trust that the good work already begun here among the Chinese will make steady and permanent advance.

REPORT FROM KOHALA.

This year we have said good bye to our devoted and beloved friend, Mrs. Ostrom, who with her family have moved to California. Her efforts in behalf of our Chinese people will never be forgotten. Most keenly do we miss her ever faithful and wholehearted aid and co-operation. Very grateful, however, are we that in God's providence, important and valuable forces have come to help our mission work in the persons of Rev. Mr. Austin, pastor of the Foreign Church and Miss Gertrude Whiteman, principal of our mission school at Makapala. Mr. Austin has from the first manifested a marked interest in all branches of missionary effort and has given to the Chinese work strong and religious aid. We would also most gratefully acknowledge the kind and liberal co-operation of the members of the Foreign Church. Miss Whiteman, who has had long experience in home-missionary and educational work in Utah, has easily and quickly adapted herself to the new duties of her position and has given most valuable aid. We regret that our space will not permit of our giving extracts from her letters, full of interest and characterized by a warm desire for the advancement of her pupils. Mr. Kong Tet Yin who has for so many years been our faithful helper at this station has suffered this year from feeble health, but we are rejoiced that he is now feeling much better. During the year ten children have been baptized. There are between forty and fifty communicants connected with our Kaiopili Church. Fifty children are enrolled in the Sunday school. Over sixty are enrolled in the mission school at Makapala. Eight Chinese girls are connected with the Kohala Female Seminary.

A BRIGHT BEGINNING ON KAUAI.

The superintendent of the Chinese mission has recently paid a brief visit to Kauai, and he has returned much impressed with the good work which is going on there. In former years a colporteur was stationed on that island. For sometime, however, the Hawaiian Board has not been represented in the work among the Chinese. Last year it was decided to send our Maui preacher to make an evangelistic tour of the island, and with him also went Mr. Tang You, a Chinese evangelist, who has remained there working especially in the Waimea district among his countrymen. Some faithful workers from the Salvation Army have been devoted in their efforts for the spiritual advancement of the Chinese, and have gathered a "corps" from this people, who are not ashamed to "stand up for Jesus." Behind these different laborers stands the Waimea Foreign Church, pastor and people, ready to help forward in every way the good work. Rev. Mr. Massey recently baptized two most interesting young Chinese men from Hanapepe; others are interested and most earnestly do we pray that the good work may go on.

We had recently the pleasure of being present at a most inspiring union meeting in Mr. Massey's church, where a large number of Chinese were present, and besides representatives of eight or nine other nationalities, making in all a congregation of over two hundred. Most gratefully would we acknowledge pecuniary aid for the advancement of the work from friends at different points on the islands. Several of the students in the "Mills Institute" are from Kauai, and we expect others for the coming year.

THE OUTLOOK.

The mission year closes with much to cheer and encourage our hearts, and as we look into the future we can see indications of further strengthening of our work. We hope to welcome this

year a strong reinforcement to our missionary force both for evangelistic and educational work.

From our different schools are coming into their young manhood and womanhood an interesting company of bright and alert young people who need guidance and help. The present restrictions with reference to the incoming of large numbers of Chinese may be a help rather than a hindrance in the more complete training and development of those already here, who may become thus more thoroughly fitted to help their countrymen here or in China. We should redouble our efforts to lead our Chinese Christians to a more spiritual life, to lay broad the foundations of Christian education for our young people, to preach Christ and His salvation to those who are still in darkness.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Through the vote of the Hawaiian Board, the superintendent has received and expended the amount given below from April 1st, 1898, to April 1st, 1899. The different sources from which the Board has received its contribution are indicated elsewhere by the Treasurer. * * * * * The donations mentioned under "General Mission Expenses" have aided many branches of our work in connection with school and evangelistic work, aid to mission chapel, support of Chinese girls in Kawaiahao Seminary, mission kindergartens, Sabbath school supplies, etc. The ladies of the "Makawao Missionary Society" still continue their generous aid towards the support of our earnest fellow-worker, the Chinese evangelist on Maui. Kind friends in Kohala have aided in supporting our kindergarten at Makapala, while others have remembered our work in Hilo. The Chinese merchants have given this year, as hitherto, almost five hundred dollars to aid our Chinese mission day schools. While a considerably larger amount has been contributed by church members for church and school, home and foreign missionary work. Grateful mention is also made here of generous help, rendered largely by the foreign

and Chinese merchants of Honolulu at Christmas and midsummer, towards the celebrations which delight the hearts of hundreds of the school children.

A.

Receipts.

From Hawaiian Board.....\$ 4,392 15

Expenditures.

HONOLULU, (OAHU).

Towards support of Chinese Mission Day School.....	\$ 1,000 00
Grant in aid to Chinese Church.....	120 00
Superintendent's Assistant	168 00
Traveling expenses of Superintendent.....	20 00
Aid to Mission Chapel (Hotel street).....	12 00

KOHALA, (HAWAII).

Salary of Principal.....	\$ 559 65
Salary of Chinese Teacher.....	360 00
Salary of Chinese Preacher.....	390 00
Special Grant	150 00

WAILUKU, (MAUI).

Salary of Principal.....	\$ 750 00
Salary of Chinese Teacher.....	200 00
Salary of Chinese Evangelist.....	228 00
Rent of school lot.....	50 00

KAUAI.

Expenses of Mission work, including Salary of Evangelist....	\$ 384 50
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	\$ 4,392 15

B.

FOR MILLS INSTITUTE.

1.

For Building Fund.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke.....	\$ 764 37
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2.

Towards General Expenses of the Institute.

Mr. G. N. Wilcox.....	\$ 1,000 00
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke.....	500 00
Mr. J. B. Atherton.....	250 00
Mr. Paul Isenberg.....	500 00
Mr. S. M. Damon.....	105 00
Hon. C. R. Bishop Trust.....	500 00
Mr. Ahi	10 00
Mr. G. P. Castle.....	25 00
Mrs. Mary Castle.....	50 00
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	\$ 2,940 00

C.

FOR GENERAL MISSION EXPENSES.

For General Mission Expenses.

Mrs. H. S. Robinson.....	\$ 200 00
Mrs. Gay	100 00
Mr. Aubrey Robinson.....	200 00
Mrs. Hebard, (U. S. A.).....	300 00
Miss Margaret Popper.....	25 00
Gleaner's Society	25 00
Through Mrs. A. B. Lyons (S. S. in Detroit).....	12 00
Mr. Robinson	10 00
Rev. and Mrs. Birnie.....	10 00
Mrs. de la Vergne.....	50 00
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Gordon (Japan).....	20 00
Rev. Bardery Buxton (Japan).....	24 25
From Friends.....	3 20
Christian Endeavor Society (C. U. Church, 1898).....	37 50
Central Union Church (for District S. S., 1898).....	71 95
Mr. J. B. Atherton.....	50 00
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	\$ 1,138 90

D.

FOR HOTEL STREET MISSION KINDERGARTEN.

Mrs. Mary Castle and Miss Castle.....	\$ 300 00
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E.

TO AID CHINESE CHURCH, HONOLULU.

(Building Fund.)

Mr. J. B. Atherton.....	\$ 100 00
Mr. S. M. Damon.....	260 00
Mr. T. May.....	50 00
Mr. C. M. Cooke.....	50 00
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	\$ 460 00

TOWARDS NEW CHURCH BUILDING ON KULA, MAUI.

Mrs. Mary Castle.....	\$ 300 00
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Respectfully submitted,

FRANK W. DAMON,
Superintendent.

WORK AMONG THE JAPANESE.

REPORT OF REV. O. H. GULICK, SUPERINTENDENT.

HAWAII.

Rev. and Mrs. S. T. Uyeda, pastor, Hilo; Mr. and Mrs. D. Sasakura, Papaikou; Mr. and Mrs. S. Sokabe, Honomu; Mr. and Mrs. S. Kanda, Kohala.

MAUI.

Rev. M. Tsuji, Paia and Hamakuapoko; Mr. and Mrs. G. Tanaka, Spreckelsville; Mr. G. Egami, Waihee and Wailuku.

OAHU.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Okumura and Mr. K. Ishida, Honolulu; Mr. M. Jingu, Ewa.

KAUAI.

Mr. K. Takimoto, Lihue; Mr. and Mrs. S. Mohara, Makaweli.

The continuous and rapid growth of the Japanese Community in these islands is a matter of the utmost moment to the political and social future of this country. To the Christian, the statesman and the philanthropist, the question of highest importance is, what can be done to bring this interesting and eager people up to worthy and elevated standards of thinking and of living. That the people or the race who fill the land will eventually possess it, is a fact which none who believed in the upward progress of humanity can dispute.

There are now about 40,000 Japanese in these islands. If the relative proportion of men and women which the census of 1896 gave, is still maintained, then of the 40,000, about 32,000 are men, and 8,000 are women. There are now not less than a thousand Japanese children born in the land who are of age to

attend school, and there is an increase of a thousand children a year.

It is expected that within the next six months, eight or ten thousand more Japanese will be brought in as laborers upon the many expanding and newly projected sugar plantations. The vital importance of well directed effort to up-lift and Christianize these thriving and swarming thousands who have been welcomed to these shores that they might render profitable and fertile the once barren wastes and grassy fields of these islands, every intelligent lover of the race must realize. That many of the conditions that surround the Japanese in this land, are most favorable for evangelistic and educational work among them can easily be shown. While life as a laborer on the sugar plantation is not a holiday picnic, and while the plantation laborers lack the home comforts that a large part of them have known, yet on most plantations they meet with a degree of humane and just treatment that reveals to them the heart of Christianity. A term of three years service suffices for them to begin to see and realize some of the hopeful conditions of life in a Christian land. A few days since the writer met with an unsophisticated young man from the Northern part of Japan, who desired to profess his faith in Christ. Being asked what first led him to think of Christianity he replied that a Shinto priest (*kannushi*) in his native city, said to him, now as you go to Hawaii, the best thing will be for you there to join the Christians. The deep significance of such advice from such a source can be best appreciated by those who have known in past years the dark bigotry of the priests of that cult.

As a people we cannot, and do not, pride ourselves on having attained to the heights of the golden rule laid down by the Master, but, that the lives of the whole people of these islands have been influenced in some degree by the great Teacher, is certain. Mr. Okabe, four years since the enlightened pastor of the Honolulu Japanese Church, once, most truly said that "Not a Japanese lands on the shores of these islands who is not thereby raised to a higher plane of thought and life."

The number of evangelists in our field to-day, is twelve, while last year we had ten. One of the former number Mr. S. Minekishi, with his wife and child left last October, for Japan, while three new and valuable helpers have joined our ranks; namely, Rev. M. Tsuji, who reached his field in Paia, last July, and Mr. G. Tanaka, who entered upon work at Spreckelsville, last December, and Mr. K. Ishida, who arrived this May, and is still in Honolulu. Five or six more men could find large and hopeful work in the islands, but we are in special need of two more men to occupy large and waiting fields. Showing the solidarity of the interests of Christian work throughout the world it may be shown that our failure to find suitable men enough in Japan to man this most hopeful and interesting field, is due mostly to the unhappy mismanagement and consequent failure of the Doshisha theological school to fit and equip evangelists as in former years. It is a cause for thankfulness that we may now hope that the troubles of the Doshisha are reaching such solution that in coming years the stream of men fitted for gospel work may again begin to flow from that once able institution towards this needy missionary field.

During the month of April Rev. M. L. Gordon, D. D., of Japan, stopping over while en route to the father land, in company with the superintendent, visited the several evangelists in the Hilo district and on Maui, and also the flourishing work carried on at the Ewa plantation. This evangelistic tour was an occasion of great refreshment to the several workers. Congregations of from sixty to one hundred met the evangelists and the visitors at the several stations. There was no station but what gave evidence of Christian effort on the part of the resident missionary. Dr. Gordon's thorough acquaintance with the language rendered his talks, and his discourses, of great interest and of most valuable instruction, to all his Japanese hearers. The lonely evangelist, battling against the powers of heathen darkness, far from the touch of living Christian sympathy was greatly cheered and strengthened by the visit from these friends.

The most hopeful part of our work, as well as of Christian work in every land, is that done for the children. The richest of heaven's many blessings upon Hawaii, is the faithful labor of the enlightened Christian school teachers now located by the Government Board of Education, at every point in the land. In Japan, the earnest desire of multitudes to acquire the English language, has opened thousands of doors for the entrance of Christian missionary teachings. In Hawaii nei the case is reversed. The government common schools open to all children of every race the boon of acquaintance with the English language. But the earnest desire of all Japanese parents, is, that their children in addition to a knowledge of the English language, should also have and maintain an acquaintance with their mother tongue. And in addition to this, very many Japanese parents are well aware that their own homes or quarters in plantation houses are not favorable places for bringing up children, and are anxious to place their children in schools under the guidance of Christian teachers. Two of our married evangelists have developed talent for attracting and teaching children. These two have commenced and for the two years past have each had a small boarding school under their own roofs.

Mr. Okumura's boarding school now numbers twenty-three scholars, who in the past have been lodged in hired rooms of the building adjoining the parsonage. In order to put this arm of our work on a permanent and healthful basis,—under the approval and authorization of the Board, and with the assistance of a committee appointed by the Board,—a premises on the upper side of Kukui street, and but one hundred feet from the Parsonage, has been purchased by the Board for the sum of \$6,500, with money contributed for this purpose by appreciative and liberal members of our community.

The second boarding school has not yet out-grown the condition of a family school. Twenty little boys find lodgings with Mr. and Mrs. Sokabe at Honomu, and from the nucleus of a day school of forty scholars under the instruction of this self-denying

couple. Their small cottage at night with the twenty little lodgers covering the floor, presents a scene analogous to that of the transport on which 2000 souls find lodgings. One of the pressing questions for the Board to consider is the erection of a suitable boarding school house with capacity for forty or fifty lodgers.

A most interesting occasion was the opening on Monday evening, May 29th, of a small chapel for school and religious purposes, erected in Honolulu near the crossing of Kinau and Piikoi streets, for the accommodation of a colony of Japanese living in that vicinity. The building was erected at a cost of \$150.90 of which \$80.90 was contributed by the Japanese, and \$70 by their foreign friends.

Another event of great interest was the "Sabbath School Rally," held Saturday, May 13th, in which most of the Sabbath schools of the city participated, and showing in the ranks, it is believed about two thousand children. Our Japanese Sabbath school joined in with zest on the occasion, and mustered 120 children, a larger proportion of whom were small children than of any other nationality.

Several plantations have given direct contributions towards the support of the evangelists stationed on them; namely: Makaweli, on Kauai; Ewa, on Oahu; Paia and Spreckelsville, on Maui; Halawa, Kohala, Union Mill, and Hawi, in Kohala; and Papaikou, North Hilo, Hawaii. In addition, nearly every plantation occupied, furnishes a house rent free for the residence of the evangelist.

At the several stations reported there have been added during the year on profession of faith 122 members, making in all at this time on the Church rolls five hundred and fourteen members.

And the amount of contributions for the year have been \$1394.35.

O. H. GULICK,
Superintendent.

WORK AMONG THE PORTUGUESE.

This year has seen a decided advance in the work of this department. Two new fields have been chosen for occupancy and one being on the island of Maui, with Paia as a center, and the other being in western Hawaii, and consisting of the Kona districts with perhaps also Kohala. Ernest de Sylva of the N. P. M. Institute of this city, and Joseph F. Durao of Boston University, have been called to enter these fields and are expecting to do so after ordination. The ordaining council has already been called by the Portuguese Church of this city. This work has no superintendent that speaks the language, but Mr. Soares has been commissioned from time to time to visit different islands. The report of his work is below, also that of Mr. Baptiste.

REPORT OF REV. A. V. SOARES, PASTOR OF THE PORTUGUESE CHURCH IN HONOLULU.

In this my report of 1899 I am glad to state that work among the Portuguese people is becoming more established, although the increase in membership has been quite small. The church services are well attended and often new faces are seen in the congregation. These express great surprise that the Protestant religion is not at all what they have heard about it. Besides the regular bible class meeting on Tuesday night and the usual Wednesday prayer meeting, a number of cottage prayer meetings have been held. At these meetings we have many who never attend our church.

Here they have opportunity of hearing the pure gospel of Christ in their own tongue.

Several Sundays ago, we were much pleased to have Rev. O. P. Emerson present with us in the morning service and greatly enjoyed his talk to us. Our old faithful friends Mr. W. A. Bowen and Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Cooke still continue to give us most efficient help in the Sunday school.

The day school is fairly well attended and under the direction of Miss Laura Pires and Mr. Vieira is doing good work.

The Sunday school at Kakaako under the charge of Mr. Ernest Silva is well attended. Prayer meetings on Thursdays are also held by him. We are glad that our little mission room, here, is being used, not only for a Sunday school and prayer-meeting, but also for a kindergarten, a club and a sewing class. The club is under the direction of Mr. Percy Pond, and the sewing class under the supervision of Mrs. Turner.

The little Sunday school at Punahou is still attended sometimes by a goodly number, sometimes by very few. Miss Ferreira has charge of this school.

Last December a reading room, for the Portuguese, was opened on Kinau street near Punchbowl. As yet, few have availed themselves of its privileges. During this year I have visited Maui, Kauai, and Honokaa, Hawaii, stopping in Hilo two days, on my return home. Mr. A. F. Cooke, with his usual generosity and great interest in missionary work among the Portuguese, paid all my travelling expenses. It was my privilege at all these places to tell "The old, old story of Jesus and His love," not to great numbers, but to individuals. Especially was I happy in presenting the Truth to a family with whom I stayed in Honokaa. They were such eager listeners. I also distributed a number of tracts and gospels.

On Maui I found the field ready to be occupied and am glad that we have a man ready to occupy it. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Silva will take up the work there as soon as a house can be obtained for their accommodation.

We are also glad to welcome another worker with us. Mr. Jos. F. Durao who has just arrived from the States, will soon be established at Kohala and Kona.

We feel very grateful to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cooke for their generous gift of \$1000 for our work. It seems now as if our desire for a girls' boarding school, will yet be realized. The

"Cousin's Society" also continues to aid us financially. Miss Margaret Hopper, too, very kindly sent us \$15 for the work.

Some of this money has already been used and the remainder will be put to the best use with Gods blessing.

I hope, next year, to give a fuller and more interesting report. We have felt the Father's hand leading us and are sure that He will continue to bless and guide us in this His work.

Respectfully Submitted,

A. V. SOARES.

REPORT OF REV. R. K. BAPTISTE, PASTOR OF THE PORTUGUESE CHURCH IN HILO.

The year has been one, full of blessings, of which many were the culminations of trial and pain, and we can truly say "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." As coarseness slowly vanishes and the finer sensibilities of the soul begin to assert themselves, we appreciate God's appointments as working out the life of true happiness for the soul. By no providence of His do we arrive more quickly, like the Christ of God, to perfectness and fulness of the soul, than by suffering physically and mentally. To participate of the Christ-life tends to a quickening of the spirit, which is the beginning of eternal life, but while Christ himself taught thus "many of his disciples went back and walked with him no more," sad indeed to have arrived at an apprehension of the truth, only to abandon it as incompatable with their wills and manner of life. Herein have we too had cause for sorrow. We rejoice however that this has been a blessing to others who followed watching and listening suspiciously, and who have warmed into new life. Another cause for rejoicing has been the open confession of Christ by three (Roman Catholic) families in the baptism of their children. We were blessed too in the preaching of the Gospel to the very poor at the plantations. There is the place for aggressive work. To see new faces is always encouraging and to deal individually with people is one of the ways of

progression. Frequently this past year have our hearts been sad, caused by the departure from our midst of those whom we love, and on no occasion more than when God called home our dear brother Victorino Jose Paz without the least warning. In less than ten minutes he was called from his post of duty and in perfect health to answer at the tribunal of the Most High. We were pleased to know that he died with the name of Jesus on his lips. Many came from the surrounding plantations to the funeral. It was a splendid opportunity of preaching Christ, which we did not fail to apprehend. As we acknowledge God's hand in these and many other experiences, we are encouraged to go on in His name and to seek even greater blessings. These may come to us in mourning or even through enemies from without or within, but we will follow the saviour though it be to cavalry.

R. K. BAPTISTE.

WORK IN ENGLISH.

This is a work of rapidly increasing importance, but one, from the very nature of the case, exceedingly difficult to handle. We undertake to assist white communities to secure preaching, but we wait for them to organize. Our plan is to work through those who supervise the native work—let them establish services in English where they can and when pastors are called to take charge of English speaking congregations we are glad, where it is practicable, to engage them to act part of the time as our superintendents of the native work. We can thus help in their support and in the enlargement of their sphere of influence. This has been most successfully done on the island of Kauai and we are seeking to achieve a similar result on Maui and Hawaii. While caring for the native churches on Kauai Mr. Lydgate has succeeded in establishing two congregations for services in English, in one of which a church organization has been formed. He reports as follows:

“The English work continues to aid and supplement the Hawaiian. A church organization has been formed in Lihue with which a good proportion of the church-going community have identified themselves. The services are held on Sunday afternoon in the native church, the care and repair of which is assumed by the foreign congregation.

“A very interesting and promising work is being done with the children among whom we have three most enjoyable little societies, in which we aim to combine instruction and recreation in a pleasant and profitable way. They are exceedingly popular with the children, who cry to come. My wife renders most valuable assistance, especially in this work.”

On Maui Mr. Lewis has held regular English services in Wailuku and Hana and also an occasional one at Lahainaluna. Mr. Hill, besides caring for the native church in Olaa, has an Eng-

lish Sunday school service there, and also an English congregation in Pahala, Kau, to which he speaks once a month. He also speaks monthly at Naalehu and Waiohinu. There is great need that just such a work should be undertaken in the Konas, where the native population is numerous and the white population is increasing.

On this island of Oahu, too, there is a large and inviting field which yet another man might take with great benefit to our work. Such a man might form on this island a much-needed Pastors' Aid Society for native pastors, while at the same time caring for some English congregation.

We have to acknowledge again the great aid, both pecuniary and otherwise, which we have received from the pastor and members of the Central Union Church, of which Rev. W. M. Kincaid was installed pastor December 12, 1898. From this organization come the officers and most of the active members of our Board. Pastors Beckwith and Cruzan are constantly giving us their aid. We are indebted to the Hilo "Local Committee," of which Mr. Cruzan is chairman, for the diligent attention and wise direction they have given to the native work in their district. Messrs. Massie and Austin are also full of helpfulness in their respective parishes. Mr. Baldwin, on Maui, a member of our Board and of our Local Committee, represents the Pastors' Aid Society of that island, and has given great support to the native work.

The special work is more directly reported by those of our Missionary Superintendents engaged in it.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

MISSIONARIES OF THE A. B. C. F. M. BELONGING TO THE MICRONESIAN MISSION.

Gilbert Islands Mission, in co-operation with the Hawaiian Board:—

Rev. Hiram Bingham, D. D., and Mrs. Clara Bingham, Honolulu, H. I., doing editorial work; Rev. A. C. Walkup, in temporary charge of the Gilbert Islands Training School for Teachers, situated on Kusaie; Rev. and Mrs. I. M. Channon, on a furlough till October, 1898.

MARSHALL ISLANDS MISSION.

Rev. and Mrs. C. F. Rife, M.D., in charge of the Marshall Islands Mission and of the Training School for Marshall Islands Teachers, situated on Kusaie.

GIRLS' SCHOOL AT KUSAIE.

(For Gilbert, Marshall and Kusaiean Islanders.)

Miss Jessie R. Hoppin, Miss Jenny Olin, Miss Emma Kane, Miss Louisa C. Wilson, en route for the field April 6, 1899.

PONAPEAN MISSION.

Mr. H. Nanpei, Kiti, in charge till imprisoned by the Spanish.

RUK MISSION.

Rev. and Mrs. F. M. Price and Rev. and Mrs. Stimson in charge of the Training School, and the Ruk and Mortlock fields; Mrs. Mary E. Logan, Miss Beulah Logan and the Misses Baldwin, in charge of the Ruk Girls' School. Rev. and Mrs. Price are now on a furlough.

MISSIONARIES (HAWAIIANS) OF THE HAWAIIAN BOARD IN THE
GILBERT AND MARQUESAS ISLANDS.

Gilbert Islands Mission, in co-operation with the A. B. C.
F. M.:—

Maiana, Rev. and Mrs. D. P. Mahihila; Tapiteuea, Rev. and
Mrs. S. P. Kaaia, on a furlough.

MARQUESAS.

Hakehatau, Uapou, Rev. S. Kauwealoha; Atuona, Hiwaoa,
Rev. and Mrs. Z. Hapuku. Rev. and Mrs. Kekela now on a
furlough.

THE MICRONESIAN MISSION.

Though the war with Spain had the effect of disarranging the
orderly procedure of the work in Micronesia, it went on in its
own way, being vigorously pushed by those in charge.

Owing to the uncertainty of the situation, it was thought best
for the "Star" not to return to the field till the war should be
closed and peace declared, and this she did after nearly a year's
stay at San Francisco, sailing from this port on her outward voy-
age April 6, with Captain Garland again in charge, and Mrs. Gar-
land and Mrs. M. L. Stimpson and their three children, and Miss
Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. De la Porte as passengers. In place
of sending the Channons and the new missionaries, the Misses
Baldwin and Rev. Mr. Stimpson, and the mission supplies of last
year by the "Star," they were shipped in August, 1898, from
San Francisco by "The Queen of the Isles," a trading vessel un-
der the command of Captain Hitchfield.

In the absence of the "Star," the tours through the Gilbert
and Marshall Islands were performed by the "Hiram Bingham,"
each missionary in turn taking charge of the boat and acting as
captain in seas where no novice could be safe, Mr. Walkup mak-
ing two voyages to the Gilbert Islands and Dr. Rife making his
tour of the Marshall Islands. The tours were done with hard-
ship but with success.

We have no report to present of the Marshall work, but a full one has been received from Mr. Walkup of the work in the Gilbert Islands. Extracts from this interesting report are given below. We also miss this year any report from the "Girls' School" at Kusaie. The latest from Mr. Walkup tells of a difficult voyage, beset with hardship, made by him in the "Hiram Bingham" from Micronesia to San Francisco, whither he has gone to secure, if possible, a large boat in place of the "Hiram Bingham."

REPORT FOR THE GILBERT ISLANDS TRAINING SCHOOL AT KUSAIE.

By Rev. A. C. Walkup.

This year, when great changes were going on in some of the Spanish possessions no serious interruptions came to our school work at Kusaie. We have had no sickness or disloyalty to the Master as far as we know among the scholars. Regular terms of six weeks schooling with two weeks of work on plantations, repairing houses, sewing new clothes, fishing, vacation tours of sight-seeing and games have succeeded each other during the year.

We have been favored in having with us three post graduates who, besides their advanced studies in English, natural philosophy and homiletics, have taken their turn in preaching and have assisted in teaching in the Training School. One of the post graduates remained to assist Mr. and Mr. Channon, two being married to girls who might also be called post graduates, having been in school from seven to eight years, as had also the boys. We hope to report superior work in future years from the fields where these well-trained catchecists are working. During our tour another and a fourth graduate was married to a girl from a famous school of girls on Nonouti. I well remember receiving this girl to church membership in 1893 together with others, all of whom have been faithful.

Besides these (the first three mentioned) we had a graduating

class of four and we had hoped to take out a reinforcement of seven families, but, alas! two of the graduates were single and did not succeed in enticing girls from the school (Kusaie Girls' School) to become their wives, and to go out with them this year. So we leave them at Kusaie, for another year to reinforce the large class of ten for 1899.

Our schools need more time for touring and getting in closer touch with the people on the islands. In the under-graduate classes there are only three out of twenty who are married, but in gathering recruits I succeeded in securing six couples and but one unmarried boy. This large reinforcement will not only give Mr. Channon and his assistant much work, but also Mrs. Channon will have nine women and six children to look after, besides the four children in her own family.

One feature of the school has been the developing of a literary society. They have monthly meetings, but every third month there is an open meeting, at which pupils from the Girls' School assist. The "Gilbertese Quarterly" is a collection of essays and items of news and translations and original songs, to be kept on file. We have been agreeably surprised at the spirit of improvement manifest in the work of the society.

REPORT OF TOURS IN THE GILBERT ISLANDS.

(By Rev. A. C. Walkup.)

(Abridged.)

Up to July 12, 1898, I was looking forward to Mr. Channon's return and my getting home for a vacation; but Providence had a different plan. On receiving definite news of war between our country and Spain, and knowing that there were gunboats at Ponape, and that they held Captain Melander and his American trading schooner, and that they also held Henry Nanpei a prisoner from even before the war, we felt anxious lest a gunboat should visit Kusaie and break up our schools, and send us mis-

sionaries away on the "Hiram Bingham," or else sink the boat or take it to Ponape.

Hence I hastened on a tour to the Gilbert Islands, having confidence that the school would not suffer under the care of two assistants, with Dr. Rife at hand to give his daily attention. I had visited seven of the islands before word came that Spain was suing for peace, when I hastened back again to school to meet the "Morning Star." On this tour I found encouragement at a village in Butaritari, where the Peniel missionaries have their station, and left two of my crew to help them. I also found the work encouraging at Nonouti. One feature, the three teachers with their schools had made a tour of the island with a company of 100 or more; but the Catholic priest followed them from village to village to keep their followers away from the heretics, threatening their people if they helped to feed the visitors, as is customary on the islands. Sufficient food, however, came, and also crowds to hear the singing and preaching of the Gospel. At Apemama we found the work growing, and also the heathen party were going to excess in drinking sour toddy and breaking the laws in general, and threatening any who might inform on them. At Maiana our catechist had fallen. On my later visit I removed him and put another in to take charge of the school of one hundred. At Tarawa Rev. J. Teraoi reported the work as steady. The Catholics had hurt their own reputation by their unsanctified zeal. At Apaiang the only decline in the work were some unconverted heathen received into the church last year. We wished to visit Tapiteuea, Marakei and Banaba, but head winds and calms interfered, and hearing that Spain was suing for peace, we headed for Kusaie. Dr. Rife was very anxious to visit the Marshall Islands. Hence I took the shore work and the Doctor took the command of the "Hiram Bingham." The vessel came back in good shape, the log showing the handling of no novice. On October 17 the "Queen of the Isles" brought relief to the Training Schools in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Channon.

On the second trip we took four families, or twelve passengers, and, being well ballasted, we carried sail and were favored with a quick passage of sixteen days. During our ten days in the Butaritari lagoon, we made a trip to Makin in a boat. At each of the four stations where catechists reside, I found the work on the increase—very much so at Makin and Tanimaiki, where I left the two boys on the last trip. Now I leave a married couple to succeed them, and the boys go on with us, until at Nononti they succeeded in getting helpmeets. At Makin we found thirty-one clear-headed, clean-handed church members, also three to be reinstated and eleven to be admitted. We also found the King Bureimore, who made a confession, saying he wished to make a new start and lead a clean life. At Butaritari the faithful ones were so few and scattered that we could not have a communion. The multitude on Butaritari is halting between two opinions; with more teachers we could reach many. This is the island for which I made the request for a white missionary family, and no word comes in reply.

At Marakei the pastor and his wife had separated and lived apart for several months, she with the girls and he with the boys. Both had been zealous and active in their school work. Finally the other catechist and assistant teacher had succeeded in getting them together. The pastor had revised the church roll, leaving the names of sixty-nine clean Christians on it, of which eleven had been received this year and twelve restored.

There are no Catholics on this island, and besides our three schools, the government has two with teachers who were trained at Kusaie, and who are Christians. The average attendance on the Sabbath services at the three stations is 220, the mid-week services averaging 80. There are several villages which have never been occupied for lack of teachers.

At Tapiteua the work has been from the first under the Hawaiian shepherds until the last year, but as we saw the work the holiday week, I can safely say it is encouraging. The missionary contributions increased from \$53.50 of last year to \$71.60

this year, besides \$30 for home evangelization, or \$101.60 in all. Sales of Bibles grew from \$41.50 last year to \$50.88 this year. The work at the station occupied by Rev. Paaluhi had suffered much from his failure. Several asked to be restored. Only 33 wished to commune against 140 reported by him last year.

At Rev. Kaaia's station 101 Christians were present, willing to be questioned as to their life, but not able to attend. Seven were admitted on confession, and all seemed encouraging, except rumors of the teacher Boari. We hope that Rev. Kaaia will be returned to his work by this trip of the "Star." [His health has not permitted it.—ED.] It was the testimony of all that the work on the whole had made much progress during the last year. One method of work much praised was for all teachers and Christians to concentrate and visit a village one week and all go to another the next until all the principal districts had been visited.

At Nononti, since our first visit, the school has been going on steadily and seventeen young people have been received into the Church. These, with twelve on our first visit, make twenty-nine in all, besides two restored and two received by letter.

At Apemama, a new code of laws has been published. One law is that the word "slave" (the title given the people by the chiefs), must not be used, as there are no slaves under the British flag, and the chief must not demand any prepared food from them, as heretofore. These laws have brought great relief to the Christian people. All children must attend school. Persons wishing to marry must be of age and have the permission of the king or magistrate. This islands stands first on book sales this year, and ranks second in contributions. The curse of no children is passing away. Our Christians presented five babies. I had one bright-looking couple selected, and they were prepared to go on the morrow to Kusaie to school, when I learned that the bride's mother was a victim of leprosy and just quarantined. The young king, deprived of his monarchy, was an attendant at all the services, but has not given his heart to Jesus as yet.

The Islands of Atamuka and Kuria, which are under the rule of Apemama, have never had a catechist till 1898. These are our last islands to take possession of. We landed Iobi and Mary, and their young baby, with a letter from Mr. Murdock, the government agent, to the magistrate, with orders that they be housed and fed, and all the children sent to school.

At Maiana we landed on the day of the high swells or tidal waves. When nearly to the passage in the little boat, a monstrous swell rolled under us and went combing shoreward, carrying the great stone breakwater with it. We had to wait till the morrow to get ashore. I visited each of the stations and learned that the average church attendance had been about thirty adults and 200 or more school children. Since New Year's the attendance has been large, comprising the whole body of rulers and officers. As they could not have their dance, the king told them the only sport they could have would be in Christianity. So they say they are going to be Christians now.

We left Tabaou and Taria in the place of the fallen teacher. A young brother of the catechist left at Atenka stayed on board until the anchor was up, asking to go to Kusaie to school. He is well spoken of, and I trust may be taken another year. Rev. Punua seems to be plodding along, and the most promising feature of the work is a class of young boys who sing high tenors.

At Tarawa we did not meet the resident Commissioner on either visit. At our last visit he had gone on a trip to Fiji. At Tarawa the reform seems to be to keep the natives at work. After rebuilding public buildings, they have to rebuild their own dwellings, raising them two or three feet from the ground. The government agent insists that all children living near schools, either Protestant or Catholic, shall attend them. The pastor, Rev. Teraoi, is an active, earnest man, a good speaker, with an open door before him, yet with many adversaries in Tarawa. In spite of the fact that the people are scattered on different islets, and most of the time on the move, he has kept six schools running. The Church on Tarawa does not get strong, many dropping out as oth-

ers are gained. Twelve have been received this year and two restored. [Until the British government enforced peace, Tarawa had been an incorrigibly savage island, and the terror of its neighbor, Apaiang.—Ed.]

The church at Apaiang [Dr. Bingham's former post.—Ed.] is the best of all our Gilbert Islands churches, although it has a roll of only 72. This was the place where in 1880 I commenced to know and love the Gilbert people. We, with Rev. Teraoi, were six days with them. We support but one catechist, but the church supports two and the Woman's Board one. Thus we have four Protestant workers. Our catechist is not a very bright scholar, but a meek and true man, and commands respect. He has one of the best schools in the group.

At Banaba they had been having a drought until a few weeks before our arrival, when the early rains began to fall and things were somewhat green. Pastor Raireke, also Catechist Ioteba and the assistant teacher and Deacon Teiantenga had done good work. The island is under no protectorate, but the people have government, and those that break the laws must work on the streets. I walked over a street at least 200 feet above the sea, it being leveled and graveled from the beach gravel. When the trading schooner called, the captain sent ashore for women, but word came to him that the island was missionary and women could not visit ships hereafter. Then when the pastor went on board to help the scholars to sell their shark fins and get money for books, he was grabbed by the throat by the enraged captain, and would have suffered violence, but two half-caste brothers working on the steamer pulled the captain off.

While looking after their spiritual food and drink, I wish to help these people physically; in fact, I think they appreciate the limes, mangoes, bread fruits and the tank of rain water. I had told the pastor that if they would build a large cistern of stone and mortar, I would send for cement to line it. I was very sorry to disappoint them, as they had fulfilled their share of the work. The Spanish war had prevented. I wonder if I could take them

a drill for a well and then use a pump. Who will contribute to confer this blessing on them? [Banaba is an isolated rock—not a toll—several hundred miles west of the Gilbert group, perhaps the only islet in the Pacific not appropriated by the great Powers.—Ed.]

In conclusion, we find the work growing and hopeful at every station. The great majority of the workers have been very faithful. Although they feel the loss of more frequent visits and helps in their work, I think I can safely say that in general they use very good judgment in dealing not only with Roman Catholic propagandists, but also with Cæsar. Moreover I find the traders speaking more highly of the teachers than in years gone by.

I consider this the one great call, to have a larger "Hiram Bingham," as we can hardly depend on the "Star" for this work.

The Sabbath schools of the islands need more help than we have been able to give them. I used my mimeograph again in giving the Sunday school lessons, but I had only material enough to give them twelve lessons of 200 copies each. By having a small printing press on the "Hiram Bingham," and printing primary and intermediate lessons, we would find use for 2,000 copies each week of the year.

Then in regard to the schools at Kusaie, when shall they be enlarged? Miss Höppin asked me to make inquiry as to the number of girls to be had in the Gilbert Islands for the Girls' School. Some fifty, at least, are hoping that their turn will come soon; 200 could be had for the asking, from kindergarten size up.

A look at the statistical table shows us that we have a population of over 20,000 to care for, and the number of adherents and those who are willing to listen to the Gospel are about one-half of the population, or 10,000. Nearly 6,000 have made profession of their faith since the beginning of the mission, but of these there are only about 700 adults who are real workers. Among the school children there are perhaps 700 or more little Christian heroes.

Twenty-five preachers, four of them ordained, preach the gospel to 2,500 people weekly, being assisted more or less by the twenty-six teachers. Over 500 of the 1,500 Sabbath school membership make a thorough study of the lesson, committing not only the verses but the outlines and references for home reading.

As to gifts—only about 62 cents a member; but what proportion is this of their income? Many heathen have hard work to get the Queen's tax of 50 cents, besides their tobacco, while our Christians buy books (\$6.28) and clothes. I only wish the churches in the homeland would give in like proportion."

Judging from the efficiency of the work at present being done by Messers. Walkup and Channon and their associates in the Taining school at Kusaie and our ability just now to furnish new men, it would almost seem as if the work of this Board in that field might be closed. We are represented there now by but two missionaries, one of whom, it is suggested might be recalled without much loss to the cause. Moreover, should we close our work in the Gilbert Islands, there seems to be a call for us to go further west. But our hold on these islands is strong. There is a history of brave Hawaiian service back of it—a service unto martyrdom. We entered the field at the first, before the savage instincts of the people had been tamed, when to live among them was a perpetual menace to life. Hawaiian missionaries have lived and died there amid wars and dangers, and privations of every kind, and given noble testimony to the truths of the Gospel. It would be disloyalty in us to forget this. Moreover, the veteran Dr. Bingham, translator, commentator, compiler, counselor, singer, a host in himself is with us, and with his arduous and valuable services have been associated those of his gifted wife. How can we take ourselves easily away from these almost sacred associations?

Ponape is still an enigma the solution of which time has not yet given. We know that Henry Nanpei is there whether still a long confined prisoner, or now a ruler and a king among his people, we cannot tell. But of this we are assured, that amid persecu-

tions and wars and the challenge of death itself, that brave man has not abjured his faith, nor has his gentle soul ceased, in the face of great trials and calamities to give his patient, clear testimony to the power of the Christian life. Had those venerable fathers of the Ponapean mission, the Revds. Sturges and Gulick, Doane and Rand, done no more than achieve the training of such a man they would have done well.

At Ruk, mid wars and rumors of wars, in sickness, in storms and losses, the work has gone bravely on. The contention there between the good and the bad has been close and fierce, but virtue, piety, enterprise and patience are winning the day. A new company of workers has gone into the field to the support of those already there. Rev. M. L. Stimson is to be associated with Rev. Mr. Price, and the Misses Baldwin with Mrs. Logan. An enlargement of the work may be expected to follow their coming. Mr. Price, who was obliged to seek medical aid in the United States, is expected to return before long, and also Mrs. Price with him. The wreck of the "Robert Logan" in one of the lagoons of the Mortlock Islands makes necessary the building of another craft.

To recapitulate, several things are thus needed for the progress of the work in Micronesia. First, a new and large "Hiram Bingham" for Mr. Walkup to use in supplementing the work of the "Star" in the Gilbert, and if necessary in the Marshall Islands. Second, another Robert Logan for the insular work of the Ruk mission both in the Mortlocks and to the westward of the Ruk lagoon. Third, a settlement of the Ponapean question—the deliverance of Henry Nanpei from persecution,—the retaking of the Ponapean field by the missionaries of the A. B. C. F. M.; and lastly, if possible, the sending of good native missionaries to the Gilbert Islands. The "Star" is expected back early in February, to sail again early in April, 1900.

THE MARQUESAS MISSION.

The venerable James Kekela, his wife Naomi, three children and seven grand children, arrived April 5th, in the schooner Tahitienne, Captain J. Winchester, 14 days from Uapou. This is Kekela's third visit in 46 years to his native land and Naomi's first.

The aged Kauwealoha is still in the field, also the Hapuku family and a portion of the Kekela family. After seeing their children and grand children well located in the schools, the Kekelas wish to return to their home at Puamau. The following report made by Dr. Bingham, chairman of the "Foreign Committee" of the Hawaiian Board embodies so much valuable information touching our relations past and present with the Marquesas mission, it is printed below:

REPORT ON THE MARQUESAS MISSION BY DR. BINGHAM.

"The Hawaiian missions to the Marquesas Islands was begun by the Hawaiian Missionary Society (which in 1863 was merged into the Hawaiian Evangelical Association) in 1853, in response to what seemed to be a very special call of Providence. The pioneer missionaries were Messrs. James Kekela, Samuel Kauwealoha, J. W. Kaiwi, and Sol. Kuaihelani, with their wives. Mr. James Bicknell, an Englishman, went with them to aid them in their work. They sailed June 16th, 1853, and arrived at Fatuhiwa August 26th, 1853, by way of Tahiti. The mission was reinforced but four times. Kaukau and wife went forth in 1857; Kapohaku and L. Kaiwi with their wives in 1858; Hapuku and wife in 1861; and Laioha and wife in 1862. All these members of the reinforcements had terminated their connection with the mission before 1872 with the exception of Rev. Z. Hapuku and wife, who are still at their post at Atuona, on Hiwaoa.

For the past 27 years our brethren Kekela, Kauwealoha and Hapuku have held the field alone, the two former having now been nearly forty-six years in the service of the mission, and Ha-

puku for thirty-eight years. No delegate has visited them for a quarter of a century. In view of the representations of Mr. Samuel T. Alexander and Rev. James Alexander, who had incidentally visited the Marquesas Islands quite recently and in view of the very material assistance which Mr. Samuel T. Alexander and the Hawaiian Government were willing to render, full permission was given last year to Rev. James Kekela to charter a vessel for a sum not exceeding \$1250, to bring himself, his wife, and a portion of his children and grand-children (of whom there are 27 in all) to these Hawaiian Islands. It is not probable that the aged couple will ever again return to active work in the Marquesas Islands and it cannot be long, in the natural course of events, before their fellow laborers Kauwealoha, Hapuku and wife, must also lay down their work. No new missionaries have been sent by this Board, since its organization in 1863; nor does it seem probable that they will be sending new men in coming years. We do therefore rejoice to learn from our brother Kekela (as well as from letters received from Rev. Vernier of Papeete, Tahiti,) that at the personal solicitation of himself and Kauwealoha, the French Protestant mission at Tahiti have consented to send Rev. Paul Vernier (son of the veteran missionary at Papeete, on Tahiti, the Rev. Fred. Vernier,) to Atuona, on Hivaoa, where Hapuku is located, to co-operate with our few surviving missionaries in building up the kingdom of God, and more particularly in carrying on the boarding school begun and maintained for several years by our Hawaiian missionaries, thus strengthening the things that remain; and we do here recommend to this Board, that our corresponding secretary be requested to forward a copy of this report to the Protestant mission in Tahiti as an assurance of our appreciation of their readiness to help us to conserve the results already attained during the forty-six years gone by, results for which we are profoundly grateful to God that we have had some share in securing, the Hawaiian Missionary Society, in the ten years of its work in the Marquesas, having sent

forth nine couples and having expended on this mission some \$30,000, largely the contribution of the Hawaiian churches, and our own Board since then having contributed some \$35,000, making a total of some \$65,000 contributed by these Hawaiian Islands towards the evangelization of the Marquesas.

We wish to assure our brethern on Tahiti, that we do fully approve of their planning to carry on, alone if need be, the blessed work of evangelizing the inhabitants of that group after our beloved missionaries, who have so long borne the heat and burden of the day, shall have gone to their reward."

OBITUARY.

We have this year to chronicle five deaths: George Edward Beckwith, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, died Nov., 1898, at Haiku, Maui. He was for many years a member of this Board. As one of the "Local Committee" of the island of Maui, he gave helpful counsel. In the capacity of president of the Board of Trustees of Maunaolu Girls' School, he rendered most important services. "Of highest native gifts and of rare scholarship George Beckwith was one of the purest and saintliest Christians we have known."

Rev. Ahi Lazaro, died Dec. 7th, 1898, at Kohanaiki, Hawaii, where for two years he served with much acceptance as pastor of the church. During this brief service he carried through the completion of the parsonage and the rebuilding of the meeting house.

Mrs. Julia B. Spaulding, wife of Rev. Ephraim Spaulding, died ———, 1898, at Evansville, Ills., in the 88th year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding labored for five years (1832-1837) as missionaries in these islands, being located at Lahaina.

Mrs. Sarah Andrews Thurston, died Jan. 15, 1899, at her home in this city, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. "A very noble and gracious soul has passes on to the unseen beyond, leaving us encircled by her long abode among us, though greatly mourning to part with one of such cheering and winning presence."

Mrs. Pailolo Davis, wife of Rev. James Davis, pastor of the church at Waikane, Oahu, died at her home March 13th, 1899. She was a faithful helper to her husband in his work.

PUBLICATION DEPARTMENT.

This Board has issued but one publication during the past year, namely: Brief Notes on Job in Gilbertese, published in April, 1899, the work of Mrs. Clara Bingham. The sales of Gilbertese Scriptures in 1898 amounted to \$375, other Gilbertese books to \$257.56, making a total of \$632.56.

The following books were sent to the Gilbert Islands by the Morning Star, April 7th, 1899: 40 Bibles, 200 New Testaments, 25 Bible stories, 876 Hymn and Tune books, 250 Arithmetics, 250 Geographies, 26 Reading Charts, 270 Brief Notes on Job. sent to Samoa by order of the Samoan district committee of the May 29th, 1899, 500 Gilbertese Hymn and Tune Books were London Missionary Society.

In view of the rapid increase of our English speaking foreign population, it has been thought that a larger stock of English Bibles and Testaments might be kept on sale at the book rooms. To this end a large invoice has been ordered.

For information regarding the orders, sales, prices, etc., of books in the Hawaiian, English, Portuguese and Japanese languages, we refer to the inventory published below:

INVENTORY MADE APRIL 1, 1899, OF THE BOOKS OF THE HAWAIIAN BOARD.

	On hand at beginning of year	Record during the year	Sold during the year	Given away during the year	Total on hand	Price
<i>In Hawaiian—</i>						
Bibles, 8 vo., morocco, gilt, ref.....	8	0	5	0	3	12 00
“ “ roan, ref.....	183	0	76	6	101	2 00
“ 18mo., gilt	26	0	17	1	8	1 25
“ “ roan	163	0	84	1	78	1 00
New Testament, 8 vo., gilt, ref.....	37	0	5	0	32	50
“ “ Hawaiian and English						
roan, ref.	250	0	13	3	234	50

INVENTORY MADE APRIL 1, 1899, OF THE BOOKS OF THE HAWAIIAN BOARD.

	On hand at beginning of year	Record during the year	Sold during the year	Given away during the year	Total on hand	Price
New Testament and Psalms, 18mo.....	31	250	75	3	203	50
Psalms, 18mo., gilt.....	0	0	0	1	19	10
“ “ roan	76	0	0	0	76	05
Hawaiian Hymn Book, morocco, gilt...	50	0	2	0	48	1 50
“ “ “ sheep	12	0	4	0	8	1 00
“ “ “ cloth	247	0	120	1	126	50
Emanuelio	0	380	55	1	224	25
Lei Alii	10	0	9	1	0	25
Lira Hawaii	10	0	9	1	0	25
Lira Kamalii	528	0	0	1	527	10
Lei Hoomana	7	0	1	2	4	05
Gospel Hymns, 1-4.....	20	0	17	1	2	1 00
“ “ 5-6	8	0	7	1	0	75
Bible Dictionary	144	0	11	3	130	50
Commentary on Matthew.....	206	0	4	1	201	50
Wehewehe Hala	227	0	1	2	224	25
Church History	259	0	3	6	250	25
Hooialo Baibala	45	0	2	2	41	25
Hoi ke Akua	60	0	2	3	55	25
Ninau Hoi ke, boards.....	140	0	2	3	135	10
“ “ paper	351	0	0	0	351	05
Pioneer Boy (Memoir of Lincoln).....	1	0	0	1	0	25
Translation of Pilgrim's Progress.....	3	0	1	2	0	10
Sermons, paper	11	0	2	2	7	05
Memoir of Henry Opukahai.....	1172	0	1	2	1169	05
Pastors' Hand Book.....	544	0	11	1	532	25
Kumumua Hou	494	0	2	0	492	05
Hooialo Mare	0	500	7	1	492	05
<i>In English—</i>						
Bibles, nonpareil, 12mo.....	10	0	10	0	0	55
“ “ minion, L. C., 24mo	142	0	142	0	0	45
“ “ 18mo., morocco, gilt ...	2	0	2	0	0	1 50
“ “ 18mo., roan	14	0	14	0	0	55
“ “ agate, 16mo., morocco, gilt, ref., and maps	1	0	1	0	0	1 90
Kauoha Hou me Halelu, brevier, roan, gilt	301	0	9	0	292	35

INVENTORY MADE APRIL 1, 1899, OF THE BOOKS OF THE HAWAIIAN BOARD.

	On hand at be- ginning of year	Record during the year	Sold during the year	Given away during the year	Total on hand	Price
Kauoha Hou me Halelu, circuit, morocco, gilt	11	0	7	0	4	60
Kauoha Hou, nonpareil, 32mo., roan, gilt	11	0	1	0	10	20
“ “ “ 32mo., morocco, gilt	9	0	0	0	9	40
Kauoha Hou, nonpareil, 32mo., cloth....	38	0	17	0	21	12½
“ “ agate, 32mo., morocco, gilt	12	0	6	0	6	40
“ “ “ 32mo., tuck.....	6	0	2	1	3	25
“ “ “ 32mo., roan.....	10	0	0	0	10	20
“ “ “ 32mo., cloth.....	50	0	50	0	0	08

In Portuguese—

Bibles, cloth, 9½x6½, pub. in London...	22	0	8	0	14	1 25
“ pub. by Am. Bible Society.....	8	0	0	0	8	75
“ “ “ “ “ “ .. .	5	0	0	0	5	50
New Testament, gilt.....	11	0	6	0	5	45
“ “ cloth	11	0	11	0	0	35
“ “ “	18	0	10	0	8	40
“ “ paper	102	0	0	0	102	30
“ “	9	0	0	0	9	40
Bible History	2	0	0	0	2	1 00
Hymn book, with music, cloth.....	15	0	0	0	15	1 25
Con os Romanistor.....	1	0	0	0	1	10
Cornicos pa Familia.....	1	0	0	0	1	70
Historios da Biblia.....	1	0	0	0	1	25
Jeay Uma Lampada.....	1	0	0	0	1	40
Viagen do Cristas.....	1	0	0	0	1	20
Cartos Illustrados	1	0	0	0	1	40
Magdalena	1	0	0	0	1	20
Dauzelle	1	0	0	0	1	50
Nosta Cosa	1	0	0	0	1	25

In Japanese—

Bibles, gilt	2	0	0	0	2	2 50
“ cloth	17	0	1	0	16	55
New Testament	14	0	8	6	0	40
“ “ paper	122	0	10	12	100	10
“ “ Roman letters	1	0	0	0	1	20

INVENTORY MADE APRIL 1, 1899, OF THE BOOKS OF THE HA-
WAIIAN BOARD.

	<i>On hand at be- ginning of year</i>	<i>Record during the year</i>	<i>Sold during the year</i>	<i>Given away during the year</i>	<i>Total on hand</i>	<i>Price</i>
<i>Books of the American Bible Society—</i>						
Old Testament, Eng., minion, 12mo.....	1	0	0	0	1	60
Bibles, Swedish, cloth.....	5	0	0	0	5	50
“ “ leather	4	0	0	0	4	50
New Testaments, Swedish, sheep.....	3	0	0	0	3	25
“ “ cloth.....	23	0	0	1	22	20
“ “ large, sheep..	14	0	0	0	14	35
“ “ Roman letters	12	0	0	0	12	75
Bibles, Norwegian, sheep.....	2	0	0	0	2	75
“ “ gilt.....	4	0	0	0	4	50
“ Danish, sheep	2	0	0	0	2	1 00
“ cloth.....	4	0	0	0	4	75
New Testament, Roman letters.....	4	0	0	0	4	75
“ cloth	17	0	0	0	17	20
Bibles, Dutch, sheep.....	2	0	0	0	2	75
New Testament, Dutch, Roman letters..	7	0	0	0	7	35
Bibles, Welsh, gilt.....	7	0	0	0	7	50
“ German, cloth	12	0	0	0	12	35
New Testament, German, sheep.....	1	0	0	0	1	25
“ cloth	13	0	0	0	13	20
“ Russian, sheep.....	7	0	0	0	7	50
“ with Psalms.	5	0	0	0	5	75
Bibles, Portuguese, leather.....	3	0	0	0	3	50
“ Tahitian, sheep	8	0	0	1	7	50
Hoku Ao Nani, Hymn and Tune Book...	..	..	..	..	..	50
Hawaiian Grammar, by C. M. Hyde.....	..	..	..	..	..	25

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF ACTUAL RECEIPTS.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

From Hawaiian Churches.....	\$ 1,463 50	
“ “ Societies	23 00	
“ “ Individuals	129 75	
		\$ 1,616 25
From Foreign Churches.....	\$ 2,059 20	
“ “ Sunday Schools.....	200 00	
“ “ Societies	550 00	
“ “ Individuals	20,279 00	
		\$ 23,088 20
From Chinese Churches.....	\$ 75 95	
“ “ Tuition, etc.....	132 25	
“ “ Individuals	50 00	
		\$ 258 20
From Portuguese Societies.....	\$ 5 00	
“ the U. S.....	19 82	
		\$ 24,987 47

A. B. C. F. M.

For Salary (in part) of F. W. Damon	\$ 475 00	
“ “ of Rev. H. H. Parker (N. P. M. I.).....	380 00	
		\$ 855 00

SALE OF BOOKS.

In Hawaiian and English.....	\$ 560 15	
In Gilbertese	260 31	
		\$ 820 46

INVESTMENTS.

Interest of Gifts and Legacies from Natives	\$ 180 00	
Interest of Gifts and Legacies from Whites	4,093 17	
		\$ 4,273 17
Total Receipts		\$ 30,936 10
Cash balance from last year.....		613 71
		\$ 31,549 81

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE.

HAWAIIAN WORK.

Home Field:—

Aid to Native Preachers.....	\$ 2,840 10	
Aid to N. P. M. Institute.....	3,112 00	
Aid to Boarding Schools.....	1,486 16	
Entertainment of Pastors and Delegates. Annual Meeting passage money, etc.....	636 80	
Grants for repairs on parsonages, etc.....	38 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 8,113 06

Foreign Field:—

Salaries of Native Missionaries, etc.	2,227 32	
	<hr/>	\$ 10,340 38

CHINESE WORK AND WORKERS.

Salaries and Sundries.....	\$ 5,967 15
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JAPANESE WORK AND WORKERS.

Salaries	\$ 2,946 15	
Sundries	410 60	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,356 75

WORK AMONG THE PORTUGUESE.

Salaries	\$ 3,785 00	
Sundries	290 25	
	<hr/>	\$ 4,075 25

AMERICAN WORKERS.

Salaries	\$ 2,857 67	
Sundries	55 30	
	<hr/>	\$ 2,912 97

BOOKS AND PAPERS.

American Bible Society.....	\$ 657 04	
Hawaiian and English.....	492 28	
Gilbertese	233 24	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,382 56

EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION.

Clerical Work...	\$ 367 00
Salary of Treasurer.....	600 00
Printing Annual Report.....	308 75
Taxes, Telephone & Water Rates.	264 40
Interest, Exchange & Acknowledgments	106 64
Insurance, Rent & Repairs.....	324 35
Freight & Express hire.....	20 00
Lettering, Binding & Printing Circulars, etc....	44 25
Stationery	9 00
Postage & P. O. Box.....	106 69
Traveling Expenses of Secretary.	122 65
	<hr/>
	\$ 2,273 73
	<hr/>
	\$ 30,308 79

In closing his report the Corresponding Secretary desires to acknowledge the renewed expression of confidence in him and his work lately so kindly made by the members of the Board in the increase of salary voted him.

OLIVER POMEROY EMERSON,
Corresponding Secretary.

ADDRESS OF REV. O. P. EMERSON FOR THE HAWAIIAN BOARD.
DELIVERED AT CENTRAL UNION CHURCH
SUNDAY, JUNE 4, 1899.

Standing as we do close to the close of the century, after eighty years of missionary work, it is fitting that a survey be made of that work, even though it be a mere glance, to the end that its needs be better understood.

These eighty years of the mission divide into two periods of nearly equal length.

The first is that of the activity of the missionary fathers—years of planting and of growth years of fruitage and gathering

—wonderful years, when Hawaii first felt the warmth of day after its long night of darkness.

Do you ask what the fathers did to bring the day? They gave the Hawaiians a written language and a literature with a Bible in it, they taught that language and literature and inaugurated a school system which has been the pride of Hawaii; they built a score of great churches and made them centers of religious life; they gave the people the Sabbath and the marriage rite, and giving them a church and a home-life they drew them out of depths of degradation and misery.

They found the people idle and they gave them employment. Mind and heart were engaged; they became themselves in turn light-bearers to yet unevangelized islanders; and finally, having raised up a body of men to take their place, the fathers passed on.

The second period into which these eighty years are divided is overlapped by the first, but may be regarded as commencing in 1863, when out of the old "General Meeting" and "Evangelical Association" of the fathers, was formed the "Evangelical Association" of today.

This latter period is marked as being that of the administration of the Hawaiian pastors.

Out of the nineteen old missionary parishes were formed fifty-seven smaller ones, placed under the charge of native pastors.

During the earlier years of their service they had the loving supervision of the yet remaining fathers, but soon they were left mostly to themselves.

Such aid was rendered as could be given by the secretary of the Hawaiian Board during his periodical visits to the different Islands. But how can one man do the work of half a dozen, or himself keep under control half a hundred and more churches? Paul did not do it.

During these thirty-six, and for some, forty and more years of their entrance into the ministry, the native pastors have, as a whole, done noble work both at home and in the foreign field.

Of the 120 and more natives who were ordained—about half

of whom are living—over thirty, or one-fourth of the entire number, have served in the foreign field.

Who can forget their brave service at home and abroad. The names of Kekela and Kauwealoha, Mahoe and Maka, Lono and Kaaia, Hanaloa and Kaonohimaka, Kahale and Puhi are household words.

But these men, especially those in the home field, were beset by a flood of ills. Influences sprang up and prevailed that brought disaster to their work. The powers of superstition and bad government arose and locked hands. There also came in their day the hordes of Asia and the deadly increase of the liquor traffic.

But to these beleaguered men God sent relief, and thanks to Mr. Bicknell and others, the exposure of Kahunaism, and the rapid growth of our various home missions.

Under the superintendence of that indefatigable worker and man of many machinations, Mr. Frank W. Damon, the Chinese mission has become an object lesson to all; and under the leadership of Rev. O. H. Gulick, the Japanese work has assumed important relations, and the Portuguese mission adds its influence for good. The benefit of these various missions to the native work is already great and constantly growing in importance. But at the head of all these influences stands the powerful aid rendered by our growing English congregations with their able pastors. To this church our missionary board owes its very existence.

One feature of great helpfulness in the work has been the location of missionary superintendents in the field. I know of nothing more hopeful than what they are doing.

In this capacity Mr. Lydgate is carrying on a work of rare advantage on the Island of Kauai. He represents at once a pastors' aid society, by which native pastors are helped to a better living, a theological school in which they get drilled in Bible study, in ethics and in sermonizing, and in addition he represents a visiting brother, who going from parish to parish and from house to house, stirs the native ministers up to do better pastoral work.

Mr. Richards is undertaking some such work on Oahu. Mr. Lewis on Maui, and Mr. Hill in eastern Hawaii.

One more man is imperatively needed for western Hawaii, to have charge of the populous Konas; give us this one additional white man and we shall the better hold the field.

There is one further feature of the work of which I must speak. It is the educational work and one which is most helpful. If we keep up our schools we shall hold the situation. Could you mark the difference between the trained and untrained Hawaiian girl when she becomes a wife and a mother you would not doubt this. Trained youth are the hope of the churches. They will yet lift the natives churches to a higher level. Mr. Richards' work with these young men is proving of great benefit.

But there is one school whose claims I would urge above every other. I refer to the N. P. M. I., so long ably cared for by Dr. Hyde and now in charge of Rev. Mr. Leadingham. I venture to affirm that there is nowhere in the Hawaiian work a more important center of influence.

The immediate care of the native churches must be left mainly to native pastors, and the more of character and development we can give these men, the better will they do their work. The training we give them will decide its quality.

It is because so many of our natives are lacking in the elements that come of study and discipline that their work goes so haltingly.

Our first requirement then for an advance towards better things, so far as the Hawaiians are concerned, is a well-equipped theological school.

One man is not sufficient to this work. Mr. Leadingham needs an associate whose entire time and strength shall be devoted to the school; to get such a man we ask for an endowment that shall guarantee a sufficient and permanent salary.

Besides training our native pastors, this school has already become a place for the training of Portuguese and Chinese workers. It might also become a training school for much needed Japanese

preachers. As it is we send at a large expense to Japan for preachers. We ask you to help us train them here.

Moreover there is a Macedonian cry which comes to us from western islands for missionaries. It were worth our while to build this school if only to prepare a body of men to meet this call. Never was a mission more in need of an efficient theological school.

We lay our wants before you, now, as heretofore, invoking your powerful aid.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER
OF THE
HAWAIIAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION,
FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MAY 15, 1899.

RECEIPTS

GENERAL FUND—OAHU.

Interest from S. N. Castle Fund.....\$	1,500 00
Interest from C. R. Bishop Fund.....	480 00
Interest from S. Kamahalo Fund.....	165 00
Interest from Mrs. M. S. Rice Fund.....	67 50
Interest from L. Smith Fund.....	30 00
Interest and rent from Sayre Fund.....	372 00
Charles R. Bishop Trust.....	600 00
Mrs. M. S. Rice.....	3,500 00
C. M. Cooke.....	2,500 00
J. B. Atherton.....	2,000 00
Mrs. Mary Castle.....	1,275 00
S. M. Damon.....	1,000 00
H. Waterhouse.....	1,000 00
P. C. Jones.....	1,000 00
George P. Castle.....	500 00
W. A. Bowen.....	100 00
A Tithe of Profits.....	150 00
Rev. S. E. Bishop, D.D.....	100 00
A Friend.....	75 00
Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Frear.....	50 00

A. F. Judd.....	50 00	
H. M. Whitney, Sr.....	40 00	
T. G. Thrum.....	40 00	
F. J. Lowrey.....	25 00	
L. A. Thurston.....	25 00	
A. F. Cooke.....	25 00	
Mrs. H. A. P. Carter.....	25 00	
Mrs. L. B. Coan.....	20 00	
Mrs. M. J. Forbes.....	10 00	
W. J. Forbes.....	10 00	
Warren Chamberlain.....	10 00	
Miss H. K. Nunhiwa.....	10 00	
Rev. J. K. Kekahuna, Waianae.....	5 00	
Lima Kokua Society.....	5 00	
Central Union Church.....	1,950 20	
Kaumakapili Church	175 00	
Waikane Church	100 00	
Wai'alua Church	70 00	
Ewa Church	40 00	
Kaneohe Church	30 00	
Hauula Church	15 00	
		<hr/> \$ 19,144 70

KAUAI.

A. S. Wilcox.....	1,000 00	
Aubrey Robinson	100 00	
Mrs. H. S. Robinson.....	100 00	
Lihue Church	120 00	
Waimea Church	46 20	
Koolau Church	20 00	
Koloa Church	10 00	
Waioli Church	10 00	
Kapaa Church	6 00	
Hanapepe Church	2 00	
		<hr/> \$ 1,414 20

MAUI.

H. P. Baldwin	1,000 00
W. J. Lowrie.....	100 00
E. Bailey	25 00
Peter Noa (paid).....	5 00
J. K. Kawai'aea, Kaupo.....	5 00
Gilbert Islanders at Lahaina.....	5 00

Waihee Church, Lahaina.....	21 00
Waihee "	14 50
Haiku "	9 10
Huele "	5 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,189 60

MOLOKAI.

David Kaai, Kalaupapa.....	5 00
Sam Kapahu	2 00
J. D. Kahale.....	50
Kalaupapa Church	35 00
Kaluaaha Church	4 00
Kalaupapa Christian Endeavor Society.....	6 00
Emma Feary, Kalaupapa.....	15 00
Sarah Alohihea "	5 00
Hana Umi "	2 50
Ailau Kahikina "	3 00
Papa Naita of "	2 00
W. K. Kalua, "	1 00
W. K. Makakoa, "	1 00
Kelikanaakaole, "	1 00
Kapahu Opupele "	1 00
Sam Harvest "	1 00
Kalawela, "	1 00
J. W. Kahalewai, "	1 00
Young Women's Association, Kalaupapa.....	1 00
Kaaiपाला, Kalaupapa	50
J. Nahua, "	25
	<hr/>
	\$ 88 75

HAWAII.

J. W. Kuaimoku.....	32 00
Mrs. L. Kuaimoku.....	30 00
The Lyons Sisters.....	24 00
Rent from Ooam Land.....	205 67
Rent from Hilo Sugar Co.....	250 00
Hilo Sugar Co.....	500 00
Waiohinu Church	123 00
Kealakekua "	30 00
Kohala Foreign Church	20 00
Kalapana "	20 00
Pukaana "	20 00
Kona Waena "	10 00

Waimea Church	\$ 6 00	
Puula "	10 00	
Kaohe "	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 1,285 67

FOREIGN.

Miss Helen E. Carpenter.....	10 00	
Peacedale Church, R. I.....	9 82	
	<hr/>	\$ 19 82

HOME MISSIONS.

Collection at Central Union Church—Home		
Mission Rally	70 45	
Collection at Kaunakapili Church.....	48 00	
" " Chinese "	38 40	
J. B. Atherton for special work.....	1,500 00	
H. P. Baldwin for Rev. J. M. Lewis.....	1,250 00	
Hana Plantation " " "	200 00	
Rent from Hana land.....	20 00	
" " Kekaha land	15 00	
" " Kallua "	15 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 3,156 85

KOHALA GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Hawaiian Mission Children's Society.....	200 00	
Interest on Invested Funds.....	210 00	
" " Government Bonds.....	30 00	
" from C. R. Bishop Fund.....	70 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 510 00

PUBLICATIONS.

Sales of Hawaiian Bibles, Hymn Books, Etc.,		
at Book Depot.....	560 15	
	<hr/>	\$ 560 15

GILBERT ISLAND BIBLE BENEVOLENT FUND.

Interest on Government Bond.....	30 00	
Avails of Books.....	2 75	
	<hr/>	\$ 32 75

'GILBERTESE PUBLICATIONS.

Books sold by H. Bingham.....	31 65	
" " at Tapituea	22 42	

Books sold at Nonouti	\$	20 25	
“ “ “ Apemama		30 43	
“ “ “ Maiana		15 38	
“ “ “ Tarawa		30 31	
“ “ “ Apalang		10 00	
“ “ “ Marakei		28 33	
” ” ” Makin		18 14	
“ “ “ Butaritari		33 07	
“ “ “ Banaba		16 08	
“ “ by A. C. Walkup.....		1 50	
		<hr/>	\$ 257 56

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contributions from Kaumakapili Church.....	384 70	
Collection after Sermon by J. M. Lewis, Central Union Church	18 55	
Haili Church, Hilo.....	50 00	
Hui Naita, Kalaupapa.....	10 00	
Kailua, Church	6 00	
Helani “	5 00	
Kalawao “	5 00	
Hanapepe “	3 00	
J. D. Nahele.....	1 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 483 25

NORTH PACIFIC MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

American Board for Salary of H. H. Parker....	380 00	
Interest on Government Bonds.....	210 00	
“ “ Invested Funds.....	90 00	
Mrs. M. S. Rice.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 780 00

JAPANESE MISSION.

Mrs. M. S. Rice.....	500 00	
Central Union Church Sunday School.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 600 00

PORTUGUESE MISSION.

A. F. Cooke.....	75 00	
Rent of Parsonage, Hilo.....	13 00	
Ladies' Society, Portuguese Protestant Church.....	5 00	
	<hr/>	\$ 93 00

CHINESE MISSION.

American Board of Foreign Missions.....	475 00
Hawaiian Mission Children's Society.....	250 00
Woman's Board of Missions.....	100 00
Central Union Church Sunday School.....	100 00
Mrs. M. S. Rice for Kauai work.....	150 00
Chinese Church, Kohala.....	37 55
" Mission, " 	46 50
" School, Wailuku 	54 00
" Mission, " 	31 75
J. B. Atherton.....	25 00
Leong Pah On.....	50 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 1,319 80

DISBURSEMENTS.

GENERAL FUNDS.

Paid Clerk hire, book room.....\$	364 00
" for Rent of Book room.....	205 00
" " clearing book room.....	2 85
" Interest on Overdraft, Bishop & Co.....	47 84
" " " " Bank of Hawaii....	43 63
" Safe Deposit rent.....	16 50
" Traveling Expenses of Pastors (2 years)..	411 80
" for Entertainment of Pastors and Delegates	225 00
" Salary of Treasurer.....	600 00
" for Students' Summer Expenses.....	80 00
" " Students' Traveling Expenses.....	100 00
" " Postage, etc.	106 69
" " books, stationery, printing, etc.....	9 00
" " marking and binding books.....	16 25
" " 1000 Hymn books, 100 Charts, etc....	277 50
" " printing letters, etc.....	28 00
" " Clerical work, Copying.....	3 00
" " acknowledging signatures 	6 00
" " freight and express.....	20 00
" for printing 1500 Annual Reports with maps	308 75
" Traveling Expenses for T. Richards.....	55 30
" Telephone rent, Secretary's house.....	30 00
" Water rate, Secretary's house.....	25 00

Paid bequest of N. F. Sayre to Makawao Church	20 00	
" Traveling Expenses of Secretary.....	122 65	
" Taxes on property.....	207 00	
" Insurance Premium on Dr. Hyde's house..	60 00	
" Exchange on Draft.....	9 17	
" Insurance on Portuguese school house....	15 00	
		<hr/> \$ 3,415 93

HOME MISSIONS.

Paid Salaries of 14 Home Missionaries.....\$	2,071 25	
" Salary of T. Richards.....	1,416 67	
" " " C. W. Hill.....	291 00	
" " " D. Ai.....	200 00	
" " " J. M. Lydgate.....	400 00	
" " " J. M. Lewis.....	500 00	
" Grant to J. Waiamau.....	50 00	
" " " Rev. S. P. Kaai.....	50 00	
" " " " Lazaro.....	25 00	
" " " " O. P. Emerson.....	250 00	
" " " " C. W. Kaeo.....	12 50	
" Special Grant to S. P. Kaala.....	35 00	
" Rent on Kekaha land.....	12 60	
" Taxes for 1898.....	2 40	
" for tools for Pastors.....	69 75	
" Insurance on Kaumakapili Parsonage....	25 00	
" Doctor's bill for Z. S. Paaluhi.....	14 00	
" for Student work.....	95 00	
" on appropriation for Student preaching..	25 00	
" expenses on grave yard at Kalaupapa....	18 00	
		<hr/> \$ 5,563 17

KOHALA GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Paid 1898 Periodical Bills.....\$	24 41	
" Hawaiian Gazette Bill.....	1 75	
" Drafts in payment of Teachers' salaries..	1,460 00	
		<hr/> \$ 1,486 16

PUBLICATIONS.

Paid American Board Bill.....	78 75	
" for 50 copies of The Friend.....	102 28	
" bill for printing.....	30 75	
" charges on Testaments.....	3 00	
		<hr/> \$ 214 78

GILBERT ISLAND PUBLICATIONS.

Paid for Gilbert Island books.....	193 47	
“ charges on same.....	19 50	
“ for 500 copies of Bible Stories.....	18 00	
“ exchange on Drafts.....	2 27	
		\$ 223 24

FOREIGN MISSION.

Paid Salaries of three Marquesan Missionaries.	650 00	
“ “ “ “ Micronesian Missionaries	762 50	
“ Salary of Rev. S. P. Kaala.....	262 50	
“ “ “ “ Z. S. Paaluhi.....	116 00	
“ Traveling Expenses of Rev. J. Kekela....	258 00	
“ for material for D. P. Mahihila's house...	53 32	
“ extra grant for Rev. J. Kekela.....	120 00	
“ Custom House entry, cartage, etc.....	5 00	
		\$ 2,227 32

NORTH PACIFIC MISSIONARY INSTITUTE.

Paid Rev. J. Leadingham for house rent.....	500 00	
“ Salary of H. H. Parker.....	380 00	
“ “ Assistant Teacher.....	500 00	
“ special grant to J. Leadingham.....	100 00	
“ Dr. Emerson for services.....	25 25	
“ in aid of Students.....	1,145 00	
“ Water rates	26 25	
“ for repairs on buildings.....	230 30	
“ Traveling Expenses of J. Leadingham.....	25 20	
“ Insurance on buildings.....	180 00	
		\$ 3,112 00

JAPANESE MISSION.

Paid Salary of Okumura.....	550 00	
“ “ “ Uyeda	540 00	
“ “ “ Takimoto	420 00	
“ “ “ Sokabe	360 00	
“ “ “ Egami	360 00	
“ “ “ Mohara	290 00	
“ “ “ Jingu	140 00	
“ “ “ Sasakura	60 00	
“ “ “ Minikishi	65 00	
“ “ and Expenses of Tanaka.....	156 15	
“ Kanda	5 00	

Paid O. H. Gulick for books.....	20 00	
" Traveling Expenses of O. H. Gulick and Dr. Gordon	159 45	
Paid Traveling Expenses of Japanese on Islands	38 90	
" " " " Tsuji from Japan...	97 50	
" " " " Japanese Evangelist from Japan	90 50	
Paid for visit to Honolulu Plantation.....	4 25	
		\$ 3,356 75

PORTUGUESE MISSION.

Paid Salary of A. V. Soares.....	1,025 00	
" " " R. K. Babbiste.....	900 00	
" " " E. Silva.....	700 00	
" " " A. H. Vieira.....	535 00	
" " " Miss Pires.....	580 00	
" " " Mrs. Soares.....	45 00	
Traveling Expenses of E. Silva.....	25 00	
" " " " A. V. Soares.....	50 00	
Insurance on Hilo property.....	50 00	
Water rates for Parsonage and School....	30 00	
repairs on Parsonage.....	23 25	
for painting Hilo Church.....	95 00	
for painting School house.....	17 00	
		\$ 4,075 25

CHINESE MISSION.

Paid Salary of F. W. Damon.....	1,500 00	
" Expenses of Evangelists at General Meet- ing	35 00	
Paid for Evangelical work on Kauai.....	384 50	
" Mission Expenses	976 50	
" for Miss Whiteman, Kohala.....	150 00	
" Mr. Damon for Mission work.....	1,974 65	
" " " " Church "	946 50	
		\$ 5,967 15

RECAPITULATION.

RECEIPTS.

General Fund	\$ 23,142 74
Home Mission	3,156 85
Kohala Girls' School.....	510 00

Publications	560 15	
Gilbert Islands Bible Benevolent Fund.....	32 75	
Gilbert Islands Publications.....	257 56	
Foreign Missions	483 25	
North Pacific Missionary Institute.....	780 00	
Portuguese Mission	93 00	
Japanese Mission	600 00	
Chinese Mission	1,319 80	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 30,936 10	
Cash balance from last year.....	613 71	
	<hr/>	\$ 31,549 81

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund	3,415 93	
Home Mission	5,563 17	
Kohala Girls' School.....	1,486 16	
Publications	214 78	
Gilbert Islands Publications.....	233 24	
Foreign Missions	2,227 32	
North Pacific Missionary Institute.....	3,112 00	
Japanese Mission	3,356 75	
Portuguese Mission	4,075 25	
Chinese Mission	5,967 15	
American Bible Society.....	657 04	
	<hr/>	\$ 30,308 79
	<hr/>	
Cash balance on hand.....		\$ 1,241 02

TRIAL BALANCE.

Publications	\$ 345 37	
Gilbert Islands Publications.....	669 55	
Bank of Hawaii.....	617 20	
Bishop & Co.....	617 66	
Gilbert Islands Bible Benevolent Fund.....		128 70
General Fund		97 40
Cash	6 16	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 1,241 02	\$ 1,241 02

E. & O. Ex.

W. W. HALL, Treasurer Hawaiian Evangelical Association.
Audited and found correct.

J. B. ATHERTON.

Honolulu, June 6th, 1899.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

List of Invested Funds in Hands of Treasurer, May 15th, 1899.

Solomon Kamahalo Fund.....	\$ 2,500 00
N. F. Sayres Fund.....	4,736 85
Charles R. Bishop Fund.....	7,000 00
Kohala Girls' School Fund.....	5,000 00
Gilbert Islands Bible Permanent Fund.....	1,000 00
North Pacific Missionary Institute Fund.....	5,000 00
S. N. Castle Fund.....	25,000 00
Mrs. M. S. Rice Fund.....	2,500 00
Lowell Smith Fund.....	500 00
Whitney Parsonage Fund.....	152 05
Kawaiahao Seminary Fund.....	5,500 00
Charles M. Cooke Fund.....	50,000 00
Total of Funds Invested.....	\$ 108,888 90

The Securities for the above examined, and found correct and in the hands of the Treasurer W. W. Hall.

J. B. ATHERTON,
Auditor.

Honolulu, May 22nd, 1899.

E. & O. E.

WM. W. HALL,
Chairman of Finance Committee.

PROPERTY OWNED BY THE HAWAIIAN EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

	Estimated Value.
Punahou land at Hilo bequeathed by Rev. Titus Coan, D. D.....	5,000 00
Portuguese Mission Church, Hilo.....	5,000 00
Hawaiian Parsonage lot, Hilo.....	200 00
Kauna Estate, Kohala.....	2,500 00
North Pacific Missionary Institute Premises...	12,000 00
Kaunakapili Church Parsonage, Iwilei.....	2,000 00
Portuguese Church and grounds.....	13,000 00
Parsonage, near Kinau street.....	4,000 00
School premises, Miller street.....	5,000 00
Japanese Church premises, corner Kukui and Nuuanu streets	8,500 00
Japanese School premises, Kukui street.....	6,500 00

Waialua Church and premises.....	5,000 00	
Secretary's House and Board Rooms, Beretania		
street	6,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$ 74,700 00

WM. W. HALL,
Treasurer Hawaiian Board.

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SAILING DISTANCES IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

Annual Voyage of the Morning Star.

Honolulu to San Francisco.....	2,100
“ to Hongkong	4,800
“ to Tahiti	2,380
“ to Sydney	4,480
“ to Tapiteuea	2,000

GILBERT GROUP.

Tapiteuea to Nonouti.....	40
Nonouti to Apemama	70
Apemama to Maiana	85
Maiana to Marakei.....	60
Marakei to Apaian.....	80
Apaian to Tarawa.....	40
Tarawa to Makin.....	115
Makin to Butaritari	98

MARSHALL GROUP.

Jaluji to Ebon	81
Ebon to Mille	217
Mille to Arno	60
Arno to Mejuro	25
Mejuro to Malwonlap	95
Malwonlap to Ailinglaplap.....	168
Ailinglaplap to Namur	88
Namur to Ujae	248
Ujae to Namurik	317

Honolulu to Yokohama	3,404
“ to Panama	2,460
“ to Auckland.....	3,810
“ to Ruk.....	1,077
“ to Kusale.....	2,645

MORTLOCK GROUP.

Ruk to Namur	60
Namur to Losap.....	60
Losap to Namerluk	65
Namerluk to Lukunor.....	48
Lukunor to Satoan	18
Satoan to Ruk	160

Ponape to Ruk	350
“ to Ngatic	90
“ to Mokil	85
“ to Pingelap	238
“ to Kusale.....	285

Kusale to Pleasant Island.....	417
“ to Banaba.....	612
“ to Jaluit	400
“ to Namurik	417
“ to Butaritari.....	787

NOTE.—These distances are not the shortest distances from island to island, but the sailing distance from anchorage to anchorage, which may be from the south side of one island around to the north side of the other. From Honolulu to Kusale or Tapiteuea is about three weeks' sailing; from Ruk to Honolulu five weeks. To visit all the stations ordinarily requires over 10,800 miles of sailing in a ten months' voyage.


EASTERN

CAROLINES

MARSH

GILBERT

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 RUK
 NANA
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NAMELUK
ETAL
Lottlock
Lukson
GATON

ORALUK

PENNA
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KUSA/E O

Phukwa

EQUATION

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APALING

MAKKA

KURIA

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